



The Student's Handbook
to the University and Colleges
of Cambridge

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The Student's Handbook to the University and Colleges of Cambridge

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THE information contained in the Handbook has been compiled from authentic sources, and the various chapters have been submitted in proof to the Tutors of Colleges, and to some responsible person connected with each University Department. The statements made are believed to be accurate, but they are not official, and are subject to such alterations as may be made from time to time.

The most important additions to this issue of the Handbook are (1) the regulations for the new Diplomas in Anthropology and Forestry and (2) the regulations for the Examination in preliminary Architectural Studies.

Considerable changes have been made in the section assigned to Army Examinations, and this section now constitutes a separate chapter instead of being incorporated as hitherto in the chapter dealing with the Civil Service Examinations. As the First M.B. Examination can now be taken in October by candidates who have not yet resided, the schedules indicating the range of the Medical Examinations are printed for the first time. A few minor alterations have also been made, and the statements in the text have been brought up to date.

The Editor desires again gratefully to acknowledge the kind help which he has received from various quarters.

September, 1908

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CHAPTER I.

THE UNIVERSITY AND THE COLLEGES

THE UNIVERSITY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE is a corporation which, in addition to the usual powers of corporations, such for instance as the ownership of property, possesses the right of exercising disciplinary authority over its members, the right of returning two representatives to Parliament, and the power of conferring degrees.

The members of the University number between thirteen and fourteen thousand. Of these about three thousand are "under-graduates," most of whom are in residence with the intention of proceeding to a degree in due course; the rest are "graduates," most of whom are not in residence but are engaged in the ordinary work of the world—the army, navy, civil service, the church, the legal and medical professions, or commercial pursuits of various kinds. In addition to these, who have retained their membership of the University by the fulfilment of the prescribed formalities and the payment of the proper dues, a large number of persons have passed through the University and taken degrees, and have then allowed their membership to lapse. As a matter of history these have graduated at the University, but they no longer retain the rights and privileges of membership.

The most important right attaching to membership of the University is the right to share in the government of the University itself. The ultimate decision of all questions of academic policy rests with the SENATE, which consists, generally speaking, of all the members of the body corporate who have taken the Degree of Master of Arts or Master of Laws, whether they are resident or non-resident. The Senate has full power by means of Graces to

legislate for the University, provided that it does not infringe the University statutes, which rest on the higher authority of the King in Council, and ultimately upon an Act of Parliament. It is the Senate also that allows degrees, appoints most of the University officers, and elects the two members who represent the University in the House of Commons.

The executive authority of the University rests in theory with the CHANCELLOR of the University (the Duke of Devonshire), but as the Chancellor is by custom a non-resident officer, it devolves in practice upon his deputy the VICE-CHANCELLOR, who is appointed every year from among the Heads of Colleges. With the Vice-Chancellor is associated a Council of sixteen members, known as the COUNCIL OF THE SENATE, which is elected under certain restrictions by what is roughly the resident part of the Senate—known as the ELECTORAL ROLL. The Council of the Senate, besides its executive position, has also an important position in respect of legislation, as no Grace can be put to the Senate unless it has first received the sanction of the Council.

There are also certain other official persons or groups of persons who discharge special executive functions within the University. Of the University officers the most important—from the point of view of the student—are the two PROCTORS, who have charge of University discipline, the REGISTRAR, who keeps the archives of the University and receives the fees payable for degrees; and the LIBRARIAN, who has control of the University Library. The University also appoints SYNDICATES to administer various departments of University business, and SPECIAL BOARDS OF STUDIES to superintend University teaching and examinations in the various subjects of study. Each department of study is also under the control of a PROFESSOR, and the system of teaching as a whole is under the supervision of a GENERAL BOARD OF STUDIES on which all the more important subjects of study are represented. This enumeration is not exhaustive, but the other organs of University government need not be described here, as the field of their activity lies for the most part outside the life of the ordinary student for whose guidance this book is primarily intended.

A complete list of University officials is published every term in the *University Reporter*, and every year in the *University Calendar*. For the present purpose it will be sufficient to mention the following:

Chancellor, JOHN WILLIAM STRUTT, BARON RAYLEIGH, M.A., Hon. Sc.D., Trinity.

Vice-Chancellor, The Rev. Arthur James Mason, D.D., Master of Pembroke College.

High Steward, Thomas de Grey, Baron Walsingham, LL.D., Trinity.

Representatives in Parliament, Samuel Henry Butcher, M.A., Hon. Litt.D., Trinity; John Frederick Peel Rawlinson, LL.M., K.C., Trinity.

Public Orator, John Edwin Sandys, Litt.D., St John's.

Registrary, John Willis Clark, M.A., Trinity.

Librarian, Francis John Henry Jenkinson, M.A., Trinity.

Proctors, *Senior*, J. H. Widdicombe, M.A., Downing; *Junior*, F. M. Rushmore, M.A., St Catharine's.

Pro-Proctors, H. G. Comber, M.A., Pembroke; Rev. G. A. Weekes, M.A., Sidney Sussex; Rev. F. J. Foakes-Jackson, D.D., Jesus; J. C. Lawson, M.A., Pembroke.

Professors: 1502 *Divinity* (*Lady Margaret's*), W. R. Inge, M.A., King's; 1540 *Divinity* (*Regius*), H. B. Swete, D.D., Caius; 1540 *Civil Law* (*Regius*), E. C. Clark, LL.D., St John's; 1540 *Physic* (*Regius*), Sir T. Clifford Allbutt, K.C.B., M.D., Caius; 1540 *Hebrew* (*Regius*), R. H. Kennett, M.A., Queens'; 1540 *Greek* (*Regius*), H. Jackson, Litt.D., Trinity, 1632 *Arabic* (*Sir T. Adams's*), E. G. Browne, M.A., M.B., Pembroke, 1663 *Mathematics* (*Lucasian*), J. Larmor, M.A., St John's; 1683 *Moral Philosophy* (*Knightbridge*), W. R. Soiley, Litt.D., King's; 1684 *Music*, Sir C. V. Stanford, Mus.D., Trinity; 1702 *Chemistry*, W. J. Pope, F.R.S.; 1704 *Astronomy* (*Plumian*), Sir G. H. Darwin, K.C.B., M.A., Trinity; 1707 *Anatomy*, A. Macalister, M.D., St John's; 1724 *Modern History* (*Regius*), J. B. Bury, M.A., King's, 1724 *Arabic* (*Lord Almoner's*), A. A. Bevan, M.A., Trinity, 1724 *Botany*, A. C. Seward, M.A., Emmanuel, 1727 *Geology* (*Woodwardian*), T. M. K. Hughes, M.A., Clare; 1749 *Astronomy and Geometry* (*Lowndean*), Sir R. S. Ball, M.A., King's; 1768 *Divinity* (*Norrisian*), F. C. Burkitt, M.A., Trinity; 1783 *Natural Philosophy* (*Jacksonian*), Sir J. Dewar, M.A., Peterhouse; 1800 *Law* (*Downing*), C. S. Kenny, LL.D., Downing; 1801 *Medicine* (*Downing*), J. B. Bradbury, M.D., Downing; 1808 *Mineralogy*, W. J. Lewis, M.A., Trinity, 1851 *Archæology* (*Disney*), W. Ridgeway, M.A., Caius; 1860 *Divinity* (*Hulsean*), W. E. Barnes, D.D., Peterhouse; 1863 *Political Economy*, A. C. Pigou, M.A., King's; 1863 *Pure Mathematics* (*Sadlerian*), A. R. Forsyth, Sc.D., Trinity; 1866 *Zoology and Comparative Anatomy*, Adam Sedgwick, M.A., Trinity; 1867 *Sanskrit*, E. J. Rapson, M.A., St John's; 1869 *Inter-*

STUDENT'S HANDBOOK

national Law (Whewell), L. Oppenheim, LL.D. (Gottingen); 1869 *Latin*, J. E. B. Mayor, M.A., St John's; 1869 *Fine Art* (Slade), C. Waldstein, Litt.D., King's; 1871 *Experimental Physics* (Cavendish), J. J. Thomson, M.A., Trinity; 1875 *Mechanics and Applied Mechanics*, B. Hopkinson, M.A., Trinity; 1878 *Anglo-Saxon* (Etrington and Bosworth), W. W. Skeat, Litt.D., Christ's; 1883 *Physiology*, J. N. Langley, Sc.D., Trinity; 1883 *Surgery*, F. H. Marsh, M.A., M.C., Downing; 1884 *Ecclesiastical History* (Dixie), H. M. Gwatkin, M.A., Emmanuel; 1884 *Pathology*, G. Sims Woodhead, M.A., Trinity Hall; 1889 *Divinity* (Ely), V. H. Stanton, D.D., Trinity; 1897 *Mental Philosophy and Logic*, J. Ward, Sc.D., Trinity; 1897 *Chinese*, H. A. Giles, M.A., Trinity; 1898 *Hebrew*, J. S. Reel, Litt.D., Caius; 1899 *Agriculture* (L. J. T. W.), M.A., Caius; 1906 *Biology* (Quick), G. H. F. Nuttall, Sc.D., Magdalene; 1908 *Agricultural Botany*, R. H. Biffen, M.A., Emmanuel; 1908 *Biology*, W. Bateson, M.A., St John's.

Readers: 1883 *Classical Archaeology*, A. B. Cook, M.A., Queens'; 1883 *Classical Philology*, P. Giles, M.A., Emmanuel; 1883 *Botany*, F. F. Blackman, M.A., St John's; 1884 *English Law*, H. D. Hazeltine, M.A., Emmanuel; 1891 *Talmudic*, Israel Abrahams, M.A.; 1900 *Germanic*, K. Breul, Litt.D., King's; 1900 *Romance*, E. G. W. Braunholtz, M.A., King's; *Agricultural Chemistry* [vacant]; 1902 *Chemical Physiology*, F. G. Hopkins, M.A., Emmanuel; 1906 *Classics* (Brereton), W. Ridgeway, M.A., Caius; 1907 *Forestry*, A. Hemy, Gonville and Caius; 1907 *Zoology*, A. E. Shipley, M.A., Christ's; 1908 *Metallurgy*, C. T. Heycock, M.A., King's; 1895 *Sanders Reader in Bibliography*, F. J. H. Jenkinson, M.A., Trinity.

University Lecturers: *Classics* (*Epigraphy and Dialects*), Mr S. G. Campbell, Christ's; *Ancient History*, Mr Whibley, Pembroke; Mr Weld, King's; *Mathematics*, Dr Hobson, Christ's (*Stokes Lectures*); Dr Baker, St John's (*Cayley Lecturer*); Mr Richmond, King's; Mr Leatham, St John's; Mr Herman, Trinity; *Experimental Physics*, Mr G. F. C. Seale, Peterhouse; Mr C. T. R. Wilson, Sidney; *Botany*, Mr Tansley, Trinity; Mr Gregory, St John's; *Chemistry*, Dr Sell, Christ's; Dr Fenton, Christ's; *Organic Chemistry*, Mr Ruhemann, Caius; *Advanced Morphology of Vertebrates*, Mr Gadow, King's; *Advanced Morphology of Invertebrates*, Mr Shipley, Christ's; *Advanced Physiology*, Dr Gaskell, Trinity Hall; Dr Shore, St John's; *Physiology*, Dr Anderson, Caius; *Physiological and Experimental Psychology*, Mr Rivers, St John's; *Advanced Human Anatomy*, Dr Barclay-Smith, King's; *Medical Jurisprudence*, Dr Anningson, Caius; *Medicine*, Dr Humphry, Trinity; *Midwifery*, Dr Ingle; *Surgery*, Mr Wherry, Downing; *Geology*, Dr Marr, St John's; *History*, Mr Browning, King's; Mr Hammond, Trinity; Mr Mullinger, St John's; *Moral Science*, Dr Keynes, Pembroke; *Moral Science* (*Sidgwick Lecturer*), Mr W. E. Johnson, King's; *Experimental Psychology*, Dr Myers, Caius; *Harmony and Counterpoint*, Dr Wood, Caius; *Hebrew*, Mr Nicholson, Trinity; *Palaeography*, Mr Minns,

Pembroke; *Philosophy of Religion*, Dr Tennant, Caius; *Aramaic*, Mr McLean, Christ's; *English*, Mr G. C. Macaulay, Trinity; *Physical Anthropology*, Dr Duckworth, Jesus; *Palaeozoology*, Mr Woods, St John's; *Pathology*, Mr Harker, St John's; *Ethnology*, Dr Haddon, Christ's; *Electrical Engineering*, Mr Lamb, Clare; *Mechanical Engineering*, Mr Inglis, King's; *Russian*, Mr Goudy; *Special Pathology (Huddersfield Lecturer)*, Mr Strangeways, St John's; *Hygiene*, Dr Graham-Smith, Pembroke; *Pathology*, Dr Cobbett, Trinity; *Agricultural Physiology*, Mr F. H. A. Marshall, Christ's; *Girdlers' Lecturer in Economics*, Mr H. O. Meredith, King's; *Leslie Stephen Lecturer*, Mr W. A. Raleigh, King's; *Teacher of Vaccination*, Mr Deighton, Peterhouse; *Political and Economic Geography*, Mr H. Y. Oldham, King's; *Regional and Physical Geography (Royal Geographical Society Lecturer)*, Mr P. Lake, St John's; *Cartography and Surveying (Royal Geographical Society Lecturer)*, Mr A. R. Hinks, Trinity.

THE COLLEGES

The COLLEGES are corporate bodies distinct from the corporate body that forms the University. They possess and manage their own property, they are self-governing and elect their own officers; and for nearly all purposes they are independent of University control. The University existed before the Colleges, for it rose into importance in the twelfth century, whereas the oldest College was not founded until the thirteenth century; yet nevertheless it is almost impossible now to conceive of the University apart from the Colleges, for the connexion between them is of the most intimate kind. The University is in part supported by contributions from the Colleges; certain officers of Colleges have special privileges in the University, and some Professors of the University are entitled to certain privileges and emoluments in the Colleges; and without any formal agreement to that effect the University and the Colleges do as a matter of fact recognise each other's regulations. This intimacy of connexion is explained by the fact that nearly all the members of the University belong to the Colleges, and that all the members of the Colleges belong to the University. Thus the same persons acting in different capacities manage the business of the Colleges and the business of the University, and so the good understanding which makes this dual organisation possible is maintained easily and without an effort.

There are seventeen Colleges and one Public Hostel in the University of Cambridge, and among these the whole of the three thousand resident undergraduates are distributed, with the exception of about one hundred who are entered as noncollegiate students.

The ultimate responsibility for the administration of a College rests upon its Head. The Head of King's College is styled PROVOST; of Queens', PRESIDENT; and of every other College, MASTER. But a large part of the actual business of a College devolves of necessity upon certain College officers, who are as a rule selected from the general body of the FELLOWS of the College. Of these the most important from the point of view of the undergraduate are (1) the PRESIDENT or VICE-MASTER, who presides over the High Table in Hall, acts as the Master's deputy in his absence, and sometimes discharges other important functions, (2) one or more TUTORs, whose duty it is to advise their pupils (to whom they stand *in loco parentis*) not only about their studies, but also on every kind of problem arising out of College and University life on which a young man is likely to need counsel, the Tutor also represents undergraduates in their dealings with the University, controls the educational and business arrangements arising out of their relation to the College, and exercises a large and undefined disciplinary authority, (3) one or more DEANS who are responsible for the Services in the College Chapel, and usually also for College discipline; (4) a staff of LECTURERS who undertake College teaching; (5) one or more BURSARS, who have control of the College property; (6) a STEWARD, who superintends the College commissariat, and is responsible for the Hall and Kitchen¹, (7) a PRAELECTOR (or Father of the College) who presents its members for degrees; and (8) a LIBRARIAN. Some Colleges have also (9) an ORGANIST.

The choice of a College is usually determined by a combination of motives which it is not very easy to analyse. A student will sometimes enter at a particular College because his father and grandfather were educated there; or because his school is strongly

¹ In a few Colleges there is no Steward, this department being under the control of the Bursar.

represented there; or because the College has a good athletic reputation; cases have even occurred in which a College has been chosen for its architectural merits. Considerations of this kind it is outside the province of this volume to discuss, but there are other motives, depending on definite matters of fact, to which reference may be made here. The selection of any particular College may be affected (1) by the emoluments it offers to students, either as Scholarships given on entrance, as Scholarships and Prizes during residence, or as Fellowships after taking a degree, (2) by the reputation of the College officers and teaching staff outside the University as well as within it, and (3) since there is a standing controversy concerning the relative merits of large and small Colleges—by the size of the College itself. The facts relating to (1) are fully stated in Chapters V, VI and XVII of this volume. The remainder of this chapter is chiefly concerned with (2) and (3).

In the paragraphs that follow a brief account is given of each College, the date and origin of its foundation, the number of its resident members, and the character of its educational staff. For this purpose the Colleges are arranged in order of antiquity; elsewhere they are arranged in alphabetical order for convenience of reference. The number of resident members *in statu pupillari*—that is to say, Bachelors of Arts and undergraduates properly so called—is given for each College. The figures are those for the academical year, 1907–8.

St Peter's College, more commonly known as **Peterhouse**, was founded in A.D. 1284 by HUGH DE BALSHAM, Bishop of Ely. The Society at present consists of a Master, eleven Fellows and twenty-three Scholars at the least. *Junior members* 62.

Master, Adolphus William Ward, Litt.D.

Tutor: H. J. Edwards, M.A.; *Assistant*, H. W. V. Temperley, M.A.

Lecturers: *Mathematics*, J. M. Dodds, M.A., J. H. Grace, M.A.; *Classics*, H. J. Edwards, M.A., *History*, H. W. V. Temperley, M.A.; *Law*, Rev. T. A. Walker, LL.D.

Dean, [vacant], **Senior Bursar**, J. M. Dodds, M.A.; **Junior Bursar**, Rev. T. A. Walker, LL.D.; **Praelector**, H. J. Edwards, M.A.; **Librarian**, Rev. T. A. Walker, LL.D.; **Chaplain**, Rev. W. E. Barnes, D.D.; **Steward**, Rev. T. A. Walker, LL.D.

Clare College was founded in 1326 by LADY ELIZABETH, grand-daughter of King Edward I, and sister and co-heir of Gilbert, Earl of Clare. The Society at present includes a Master, eight Senior and seven Junior Fellows, and thirty-two Foundation Scholars. *Junior members* 190.

Master, Rev. Edward Atkinson, D.D.

Tutors: W. L. Mollison, M.A., J. R. Waidale, M.A.

Lecturers: *Classics*, J. R. Wardale, M.A., F. G. M. Beck, M.A., Rev. P. C. T. Crick, M.A.; *Mathematics and Mechanical Sciences*, W. L. Mollison, M.A., G. H. A. Wilson, M.A.; *Theology*, Rev. P. C. T. Crick, M.A.; *Law*, A. P. Higgins, LL.D.; *Physics and Chemistry*, H. O. Jones, M.A.; *Biology, Zoology and Physiology*, H. H. Brindley, M.A.; *History*, F. G. M. Beck, M.A.; *Supervisor in History and Economics*, G. E. Green, M.A.; *Supervisor in Physics*, C. M. Sleeman, B.A., *Supervisor of Engineering Students*, H. Rottenburg, M.A. *Medical Students* are supervised by the Senior Tutor and the Lecturers in Natural Science. There are also supervisors in other branches of study

Senior Dean and Praelector, G. H. A. Wilson, M.A.; **Junior Dean**, Rev. P. C. T. Crick, M.A.; **Bursar**, W. Gardiner, M.A., F.R.S.; **Librarian**, H. M. Chadwick, M.A.; **Steward**, G. H. A. Wilson, M.A.

Pembroke College was founded in 1347 under the name of Valence-Mary by MARY DE ST PAUL, the widow of Aymer de Valence, Earl of Pembroke; and KING HENRY VI was so liberal a benefactor to it as to obtain the name of a second Founder. The Society at present consists of a Master, thirteen Fellows and thirty-three Foundation Scholars. *Junior members* 257.

Master, Rev. Arthur James Mason, D.D.

President, W. S. Hadley, M.A.

Tutor: W. S. Hadley, M.A.; *Assistant Tutors*, L. Whibley, M.A., A. Hutchinson, M.A., H. G. Comber, M.A., Rev. H. C. O. Lanchester, M.A.

Lecturers: *Classics*, L. Whibley, M.A., W. S. Hadley, M.A., J. C. Lawson, M.A.; *Mathematics*, G. Birtwistle, M.A., J. H. Grace, M.A.; *Divinity*, Rev. J. F. Bethune-Baker, B.D.; *Hebrew*, Rev. H. C. O. Lanchester, M.A.; *Natural Sciences*, A. Hutchinson, M.A., *Modern History*, W. S. Hadley, M.A.; *Ancient History*, L. Whibley, M.A.; *Law*, W. R. Rendell, M.A., D. T. Oliver, M.A.; *Modern Languages*, H. G. Comber, M.A.; *Russian*, E. H. Minns, M.A.; *Modern Greek*, J. C. Lawson, M.A., *Spanish Language and Literature*, Martin A. S. Hume, M.A.

Treasurer (Estates), H. G. Comber, M.A.; **Bursar** (Internal), L. Whibley, M.A.; **Praelector**, J. C. Lawson, M.A.; **Dean**, Rev. H. C. O. Lanchester, M.A.; **Librarian**, The Master; **Assistant Librarian**, E. H. Minns, M.A.; **Organist**, F. W. Morley, Mus.B.

Gonville and Caius College, originally called **Gonville Hall**, was founded in 1348 by EDMUND GONVILLE, rector of Terrington in Norfolk, but the name of the College and its situation were both changed by WILLIAM BATEMAN, Bishop of Norwich, whom Gonville had appointed to be his executor. In 1353 he removed the College from the neighbourhood of St Botolph's Church to where it now stands, and called it the Hall of the Annunciation of Blessed Mary the Virgin. In 1558 JOHN CAIUS, M.D. obtained a Royal Charter confirming the earlier foundations and establishing his own, and by this Charter the College received its present name. The Society includes a Master, twenty-two Fellows on the older Foundations, at least six Drosier Fellows on the recent Foundation of WILLIAM HENRY DROSIFR, M.D., who died in 1889, and at least one Monro Fellowship established on the bequest of CHARLES HENRY MONRO, who died in 1908. *Junior members* 278.

Master, Rev Ernest Stewart Roberts, M.A.

President, John Venn, Sc.D., F.R.S.

Tutors: E. G. Gallop, M.A.; W. W. Buckland, M.A.; W. B. Hardy, M.A., F.R.S.

Lecturers and Assistant Lecturers: *Mathematics*, E. G. Gallop, M.A., J. F. Cameron, M.A.; *Classics*, The Master, W. T. Lendrum, M.A.; *Divinity*, Rev A. S. Duncan Jones, M.A.; *Hebrew and Syriac*, S. A. Cook, M.A.; *Law*, W. W. Buckland, M.A., A. Pearce Higgins, LL.D.; *Chemistry*, M. M. Pattison Muir, M.A., *Physics*, R. F. D'Arcy, M.A.; *Physiology*, W. B. Hardy, M.A., H. K. Anderson, M.D.; *Mus.*, C. Wood, Mus.D.; *Modern Languages*, E. C. Quiggin, M.A.; *History*, G. E. Green, M.A., Z. N. Brooke, B.A., *Zoology*, J. Stanley Gardiner, M.A., R. C. Punnett, M.A., *Oceanography*, J. Stanley Gardiner, M.A.; *Biology*, H. H. Brindley, M.A., *Engineering*, J. F. Cameron, M.A.; *Economics* [vacant], *Moral Sciences* [vacant]; *Celtic Languages* [vacant]. The post of *Lector in French* is held by M. Andra.

Bursar, Rev. J. B. Lock, M.A., **Senior Dean**, J. Stanley Gardiner, M.A.; **Junior Dean**, Rev. A. S. Duncan Jones, M.A.; **Steward**, Rev. J. B. Lock, M.A.; **Registrar**, M. M. Pattison Muir, M.A.; **Praelector Rhetoricus**, W. W. Buckland, M.A., **Librarian**, Rev. G. A. S. Schneider, M.A., **Auditors**, E. J. Gross, M.A., H. K. Anderson, M.D.; **Catechist**, Rev. A. S. Duncan Jones, M.A.; **Organist**, C. Wood, Mus.D.

Trinity Hall was founded by WILLIAM BATEMAN, Bishop of Norwich, in 1350, and was especially designed by him for the

study of Law. This has been recognised by the establishment of Law Lectureships, at least three Law Studentships [see p. 163], and Open Scholarships for intending students of Law [see p. 123]; but members of the College are not restricted to any particular subject of study, and in all other respects its organisation is similar to that of the other Colleges. The Society at present includes a Master and thirteen Fellows. *Junior members* 133.

Master, Edward Anthony Beck, M.A.

Vice-Master, G. B. Shirres, M.A.

Tutors: The Master, G. B. Shirres, M.A.; *Assistant Tutors*, W. G. Bell, M.A., P. C. Gaul, M.A.

Lecturers: *Mathematics*, W. G. Bell, M.A., G. B. Shirres, M.A., P. C. Gaul, M.A., *Classics*, The Master, C. F. Angus, M.A., *Law*, H. Bond, LL.D., W. R. Rendell, M.A., *Divinity*, Rev. H. S. Cronin, B.D., *Natural Science*, W. H. Gaskell, M.D., F.R.S.; *Moral and Historical Sciences*, T. Thornely, M.A., *Director of Agricultural Studies*, F. W. Dootson, M.A., *Director of Engineering Studies*, P. C. Gaul, M.A.

Dean, Rev. H. S. Cronin, B.D.; **Praelector**, G. B. Shirres, M.A.; **Bursar**, P. C. Gaul, M.A., **Treasurer**, G. B. Shirres, M.A.; **Steward**, P. C. Gaul, M.A., **Librarian**, Rev. H. S. Cronin, B.D.

Corpus Christi College was founded in 1352 by the Cambridge Guilds of Corpus Christi and of the Blessed Virgin Mary, who obtained, through the intercession of Henry Duke of Lancaster, a licence from King Edward III for founding a College to be called "Domus Scholarium Corporis Christi et Beatae Mariae Virginis." The Society at present consists of a Master, twelve Fellows and about twelve Scholars. *Junior members* 77.

Master, Colonel Robert Townley Caldwell, M.A., LL.M.

Tutor: H. E. Fanshawe, M.A.; *Assistant Tutor*, A. J. Wallis, M.A.; *Director of Natural Science Studies*, W. Spens, M.A.

Lecturers: *Classics*, H. E. Fanshawe, M.A., Rev. E. C. Pearce, M.A., E. G. Selwyn, B.A., *Mathematics*, A. J. Wallis, M.A., Rev. C. A. E. Pollock, M.A.; *Divinity*, Rev. H. J. C. Knight, D.D., *Hebrew*, Rev. A. W. Streane, D.D.

Directors of Studies: *History*, H. W. V. Temperley, M.A.; *Law*, P. H. Winfield, LL.M., *Mechanical Science*, T. Peel, M.A., *Modern Languages*, H. G. Comber, M.A., *Natural Science*, W. Spens, M.A.

Bursar, A. J. Wallis, M.A., **Dean**, Rev. E. C. Pearce, M.A.; **Steward**, Rev. C. A. E. Pollock, M.A.; **Chaplain**, Rev. A. W. Streane, D.D.; **Praelector**, W. Spens, M.A., **Librarian**, C. W. Moule, M.A.; **Curator of Lewis Collection**, Rev. H. J. C. Knight, D.D.

King's College was founded and endowed in 1441 by KING HENRY VI for a Provost and seventy Scholars, and under the Founder's statutes every vacancy had to be at once filled up by the admission of a Scholar from the sister Foundation of King Henry VI at Eton. By the statutes of 1861 Open Scholarships were founded, and provision was made for the admission to the College of undergraduates *not on the Foundation*. Undergraduates of the College are (with a few special exceptions) required to be candidates for honours. The Society, at present consists of a Provost, forty-six Fellows and forty-eight Scholars. *Junior members* 175.

Provost, Montague Rhodes James, Litt.D., F.B.A.

Vice-Provost, F. Whitting, M.A.

Tutor: W. H. Macaulay, M.A.; **ASSISTANT TUTORS**: *Classics*, N. Wedd, M.A., H. H. Sills, M.A., *Mathematics*, A. Berry, M.A.; *History and Economics*, J. H. Clapham, M.A., *Natural Sciences*, S. F. Harmer, Sc.D., F.R.S., C. T. Heycock, M.A., F.R.S.

Lecturers: *Classics*, J. E. Nixon, M.A., M. S. Dimsdale, M.A., N. Wedd, M.A., H. H. Sills, M.A., J. T. Sheppard, M.A.; *Divinity*, Rev. A. E. Brooke, B.D., *Mathematics*, A. Berry, M.A., H. W. Richmond, M.A., *History*, G. L. Dickinson, M.A., J. H. Clapham, M.A., W. F. Reddaway, M.A.; *Natural Sciences*, S. F. Harmer, Sc.D., F.R.S., C. T. Heycock, M.A., F.R.S., J. Baiccroft, M.A.; *Modern Languages*, A. A. Tilley, M.A., *Mechanical Sciences*, C. E. Inglis, M.A.

Deans, Rev. A. E. Brooke, B.D., H. H. Sills, M.A.; **Bursars**, C. E. Grant, M.A., W. J. Corbett, M.A., **Praelector**, W. J. Corbett, M.A.; **Librarian**, G. Chawner, M.A., **Chaplains**, Rev. F. E. Hutchinson, M.A.; Rev. C. M. Rice, M.A., **Organist**, A. H. Mann, Mus.D. (Oxon.); **Master over the Choristers**, T. C. Weatherhead, M.A.

Queens' College was founded in 1448 by QUEEN MARGARET of Anjou, consort of King Henry VI, and refounded in 1465 by ELIZABETH WIDVILLE, consort of King Edward IV. The Society consists of a President and eleven Foundation Fellows. *Junior members* 159.

President, Rev. Thomas Cecil Fitzpatrick, M.A.

Vice-President, Rev. A. Wright, D.D.

Tutor: Rev. A. Wright, D.D.; *Assistant Tutor*, W. M. Coates, M.A.

Lecturers: *Mathematics*, W. M. Coates, M.A., A. Munro, M.A.; *Classics*, Rev. A. Wright, D.D., Rev. J. H. Gray, M.A., A. B. Cook, M.A., Rev. C. T. Wood, M.A.; *Divinity*, Rev. A. Wright, D.D., Rev. J. H. Gray, M.A., Rev. C. T. Wood, M.A.; *Hebrew*, Rev. C. T. Wood,

M.A.; *Assyriology*, Rev. C. H. W. Johns, M.A.; *English History and Literature*, Rev. J. H. Gray, M.A.

Directors of Studies: *History*, F. M. Rushmore, M.A.; *Law*, W. R. Rendell, M.A.; *Modern Languages*, H. G. Comber, M.A.; *Natural Sciences*, The President.

Dean, Rev. C. T. Wood, M.A.; **Chaplains**, Rev. J. H. Gray, M.A., Rev. Prof. Kennett, M.A., Rev. C. T. Wood, M.A.; **Bursars**, W. M. Coates, M.A., A. Munro, M.A.; **Steward**, Rev. A. Wright, D.D.; **Praelector**, Rev. J. H. Gray, M.A.; **Librarian**, F. G. Plaistowe, M.A.; **Steward of the Manorial Courts**, Rev. A. Wright, D.D.; **Catechist**, Rev. J. H. Gray, M.A.

St Catharine's College was founded in 1473 by ROBERT WODELARKE, D.D., Chancellor of the University and Provost of King's College. The Society at present consists of a Master, six Fellows and twenty-six Scholars. *Junior members* 59.

Master, Rev. Charles Kirkby Robinson, D.D., *ex officio* Canon of the Cathedral Church of Norwich

President, Rev. E. T. S. Carr, M.A.

Tutors: A. W. Spratt, M.A., Rev. W. T. Southward, M.A., Mus.B.

Lecturers: *Classics*, A. W. Spratt, M.A., W. H. S. Jones, M.A.; *Mathematics*, C. J. Lay, M.A.; *History*, F. M. Rushmore, M.A.; *Law*, E. J. Sutton, M.A.; *Theology*, Rev. W. T. Southward, M.A., Mus.B.

Bursar, Rev. E. T. S. Carr, M.A.; **Dean**, A. W. Spratt, M.A.; **Praelector**, A. W. Spratt, M.A.; **Steward**, A. W. Spratt, M.A.; **Librarian**, J. B. Bilderbeck, M.A.

Jesus College was founded in 1496 by JOHN ALCOCK, Bishop of Ely. The Foundation at present consists of a Master, sixteen Fellows and twenty Scholars at the least. In addition to the Foundation Scholarships, there are a considerable number of scholarships appropriated to the sons of clergymen of the Church of England [see p. 147]. *Junior members* 177.

Master, Rev. Henry Arthur Morgan, D.D.

Tutors: A. Gray, M.A., W. Welsh, M.A.; *Assistant Tutors*, J. H. H. Goodwin, M.A., J. C. Watt, M.A., Rev. F. J. Foakes-Jackson, D.D.

Lecturers: *Classics*, A. Gray, M.A., E. Abbott, M.A.; *Mathematics*, J. H. H. Goodwin, M.A., J. C. Watt, M.A., W. Welsh, M.A.; *Theology*, Rev. F. J. Foakes-Jackson, D.D.; *Natural Sciences*, W. L. H. Duckworth, M.D., Sc.D.; *History and Economics*, H. G. Wood, M.A.

Directors of Studies: *Law*, W. R. Rendell, M.A.; *Modern Languages*, E. G. W. Braunscholtz, M.A.; *Chemistry and Physics*, F. E. E. Lamplough, M.A.; *Mechanical Sciences*, J. W. Landon, M.A.

Dean, Rev. F. J. Foakes-Jackson, D.D.; **Bursar**, J. H. H. Goodwin, M.A.; **Steward**, W. L. H. Duckworth, M.D., Sc.D.; **Praelector**, J. C. Watt, M.A.; **Librarian**, E. Abbott, M.A., **Rustat Bursar**, J. H. H. Goodwin, M.A.; **Chaplain**, Rev. S. C. Carpenter, M.A.; **Organist**, F. Bowman, M.A.

Christ's College (into which was merged an earlier College founded in 1439 by King Henry VI under the name of "God's House") was founded in 1505 by the LADY MARGARET, Countess of Richmond and Derby, the mother of King Henry VII. The Society at present consists of a Master, fifteen Fellows and thirty or more Scholars. *Junior members* 216.

Master, John Peile, Litt D.

Tutors; Rev. J. W. Cartmell, M.A., *Mathematics*, E. W. Hobson, Sc.D., F.R.S., *Classics*, H. Rackham, M.A.; *Natural Science*, A. E. Shipley, M.A., F.R.S.

Lecturers: *Mathematics*, E. W. Hobson, Sc.D., F.R.S., J. Greaves, M.A. *Classics*, H. Rackham, M.A., S. G. Campbell, M.A.; *Natural Science*, A. E. Shipley, M.A., F.R.S.; *Theology*, Rev. A. V. Valentine-Richards, M.A., *Hebrew*, N. McLean, M.A., *Law*, D. L. Harris, M.A.; *History*, C. R. Fay, B.A.

Directors of Studies: *Indian Civil Service*, The Master; *Moral Science*, E. W. Hobson, Sc.D., F.R.S.; *Law*, D. L. Harris, M.A.; *Medieval and Modern Languages*, Rev. J. W. Cartmell, M.A.; *Natural Sciences and Medicine*, A. E. Shipley, M.A., F.R.S., *Mechanical Sciences*, J. Greaves, M.A., *Oriental Languages*, N. McLean, M.A., *History*, C. R. Fay, B.A.

Dean, Rev. A. V. Valentine-Richards, M.A.; **Praelector**, Rev. J. W. Cartmell, M.A.; **Bursar**, J. Greaves, M.A., **Steward**, N. McLean, M.A.; **Librarian**, N. McLean, M.A., **Readers in Chapel**, Rev. A. V. Valentine-Richards, M.A., Rev. C. J. N. Child, M.A.

St John's College, dedicated to St John the Evangelist, was founded in 1511 by the LADY MARGARET, Countess of Richmond and Derby, mother of King Henry VII, and Foundress of Christ's College. It succeeded the Hospital of St John, founded about 1210, from which Hugh Balsham, Bishop of Ely, removed his Scholars to Peterhouse in 1284. In consequence of the death of the Foundress before the completion of her designs, much difficulty was experienced in establishing the College on as large a scale as was originally intended, and it was mainly owing to the exertions and beneficence of her executor, JOHN FISHER, Bishop of Rochester, that sufficient funds were obtained. The Foundation consists of a Master, fifty-six Fellows, sixty Scholars, and nine Sizar. *Junior members* 243.

STUDENT'S HANDBOOK

Master, Robert Forsyth Scott, M.A.

President, Rev. J. E. B. Mayor, M.A.

Tutors: J. R. Tanner, Litt.D., E. E. Sikes, M.A., L. H. K. Bushe-Fox, M.A., LL.B.

Directors of Studies: *Classics*, E. E. Sikes, M.A.; *Economics*, H. S. Foxwell, M.A.; *History*, J. R. Tanner, Litt.D.; *Law*, L. H. K. Bushe-Fox, M.A., LL.B.; *Mathematics*, H. F. Baker, Sc.D., F.R.S.; *Mechanical Sciences*, T. Peel, M.A.; *Modern Languages*, K. Breul, Litt.D., *Moral Sciences*, W. H. R. Rivers, M.A.; *Medicine*, L. E. Shore, M.D.; *Natural Sciences*, L. E. Shore, M.D.; *Supervisors in Natural Science Subjects*, F. Barclay Smith, M.D. (Anatomy), H. H. Brindley, M.A. (Biology), R. P. Gregory, M.A. (Botany), R. H. Adie, M.A. (Chemistry), J. E. Marr, Sc.D., F.R.S. (Geology), F. Horton, M.A. (Physics), L. E. Shore, M.D. (Physiology), J. J. Lister, M.A., F.R.S. (Zoology), *Theology*, J. H. A. Hart, M.A.

Lecturers: *Classics*, E. E. Sikes, M.A., T. R. Glover, M.A., F. H. Colson, M.A.; *Hebrew*, Rev. J. C. H. How, M.A., *History*, J. R. Tanner, Litt.D.; *Law*, L. H. K. Bushe-Fox, M.A., LL.B., *Mathematics*, R. R. Webb, M.A., H. F. Baker, Sc.D., F.R.S., J. G. Leatham, M.A., T. J. I'A. Bromwich, M.A., *Modern Languages*, Rev. H. F. Stewart, B.D., *Natural Sciences*, J. E. Marr, Sc.D., F.R.S., R. H. Adie, M.A., *Theology*, J. H. A. Hart, M.A.

Linacre Lecturer of Physic, (1907-8), Professor W. Osler, M.D. (Oxford), F.R.S.

Dean, Rev. H. F. Stewart, B.D.; **Senior Bursar**, The Master (*pro tem.*); **Junior Bursar**, L. E. Shore, M.D.; **Tutorial Bursar**, J. R. Tanner, Litt.D.; **Steward**, F. F. Blackman, M.A., F.R.S.; **Praelector**, T. R. Glover, M.A.; **Auditor**, W. H. Gunston, M.A.; **Librarian**, J. H. A. Hart, M.A.; **Organist**, C. B. Rootham, M.A., Mus.B.

Magdalene College was founded in 1519 by THOMAS BARON AUDLEY of Walden, and the Mastership is still in the gift of the possessor of the estate at Audley End. There are seven Fellowships. *Junior members* 65.

Master, Rev. Stuart Alexander Donaldson, B.D.

President, A. G. Peskett, M.A.

Tutor, A. G. Peskett, M.A., *Assistant Tutor*, A. S. Ramsey, M.A.

Lecturers: A. G. Peskett, M.A., A. S. Ramsey, M.A., V. S. Vernon Jones, M.A., A. C. Benson, M.A., F. E. Hutchinson, M.A.

Bursar, A. S. Ramsey, M.A.; **Steward**, A. S. Ramsey, M.A., **Dean**, The Master, **Chaplain**, Rev. J. Robinson, M.A.; **Praelector**, A. G. Peskett, M.A.; **College Librarian**, V. S. Vernon Jones, M.A.; **Pepysian Librarian**, S. Gaselee, M.A.

Trinity College was founded in 1546 by KING HENRY VIII by the consolidation and extension of the earlier foundations of

THE COLLEGES

Michael-house, founded in 1324, and King's Hall, founded in 1337 by King Edward III. QUEEN MARY afterwards added twenty Scholarships. The Foundation at present consists of a Master, sixty-three Fellows, seventy-four Major Scholars, the Minor Scholars, sixteen Sizars, the Chaplains, the Librarian, and the Regius Professors of Divinity, Hebrew, and Greek. The Mastership is in the gift of the Crown. *Junior members* 676.

Master, Rev. Henry Montagu Butler, D.D.

Vice-Master, W. Aldis Wright, M.A.

Tutors: J. D. Duff, M.A., W. M. Fletcher, M.D., W. C. D. Whetham, M.A., F.R.S., Rev. E. W. Barnes, Sc.D.

Directors of Studies: *Mathematics*, Rev. E. W. Barnes, Sc.D., G. H. Hardy, M.A., *Law*, H. Bond, LL.D.; *Medicine*, W. M. Fletcher, M.A., M.D.; *Oriental Languages*, A. A. Bevan, M.A., *Medieval and Modern Languages*, Rev. H. F. Stewart, B.D.; in *Classics, Theology, History, Natural Sciences and Moral Sciences*, the several Lecturers.

Lecturers: *Mathematics*, R. A. Heiman, M.A., A. N. Whitehead, Sc.D. (*Senior Lecturer*), Rev. E. W. Barnes, Sc.D., G. H. Hardy, M.A.; *Classics*, A. W. Verrill, Litt.D., J. P. Postgate, Litt.D. (*Senior Lecturer*), J. D. Duff, M.A., F. M. Cornford, M.A., E. Harrison, M.A.; *Natural Sciences*, W. C. D. Whetham, M.A., F.R.S., W. M. Fletcher, M.D.; *Moral Sciences*, J. McL. E. McTaggart, Sc.D.; *Theology*, Rev. R. St. J. Parry, B.D., *Law*, H. Bond, LL.D.; *Modern History*, R. V. Laurence, M.A., G. T. Lapsley, M.A., D. A. Winstanley, M.A., J. C. Stobart, M.A., *Mechanical Sciences*, F. J. Dykes, M.A., *Oriental Languages*, A. A. Bevan, M.A.; *Clark Lectures in English Literature* [vacant]; *Birkbeck Lecturer in Ecclesiastical History*, The Ven. Archdeacon W. Cunningham, D.D.

Assistant Lecturers: *Theology*, Rev. J. C. H. How, M.A.; *Natural Sciences*, K. Lucas, M.A.

Subjectors. *Law*, A. P. Higgins, LL.D. (Downing), W. N. Williams, M.A., H. A. Hollond, B.A., *History*, W. E. Jordan, M.A. (Selwyn), B. G. Brown, M.A., *Modern Languages*, E. Bullough, M.A.; *Physics*, P. V. Bevan, M.A., C. Chittock, M.A., H. H. Paine, B.A.; *Chemistry*, F. E. E. Lamplough, M.A., *Mineralogy*, H. H. Paine, B.A.; *Geology*, P. Lake, M.A. (St John's); *Zoology*, F. A. Potter, M.A. (Trinity Hall); *Botany*, D. Thoday, B.A.

Senior Dean, Rev. R. St. J. Parry, B.D., **Junior Dean**, R. V. Laurence, M.A.; **Head Examiner**, E. Harrison, M.A.; **Senior Bursar**, H. McL. Innes, M.A.; **Junior Bursar**, J. W. Capstick, M.A.; **Steward**, N. Campbell, M.A., **Auditor**, J. W. Clark, M.A.; **Precentor**, Rev. J. C. H. How, M.A.; **Chaplains**, Rev. E. H. Askwith, D.D., Rev. J. C. H. How, M.A.; **Librarian**, W. W. Greg, M.A.; **Organist**, A. Gray, Mus.D.

Emmanuel College was founded in 1584 by SIR WALTER MILDMAI, Chancellor of the Exchequer and Privy Councillor in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The Foundation consists at present of a Master, sixteen Fellows, and thirty-six Scholars. *Junior members* 263.

Master, William Chawner, M.A.

Tutors: Rev. F. W. Head, M.A., W. B. Allcock, M.A., F. G. Hopkins, M.A., F.R.S.

Lecturers: *Mathematics*, W. B. Allcock, M.A., G. T. Bennett, M.A.; *Classics*, P. Giles, M.A., C. E. Stuart, M.A., L. H. G. Greenwood, M.A.; *Divinity*, Rev. C. West-Watson, M.A., *Hebrew*, Rev. A. T. Chapman, M.A., *Natural Science*, F. G. Hopkins, M.A., F.R.S., A. Wood, B.A.; *History*, Rev. F. W. Head, M.A., *Law*, H. D. Hazeltine, M.A., LL.B. (Harvard), Dr Jui (Berlin)

Directors of Students: *Mechanical Sciences*, J. B. Peace, M.A.; *Moral Sciences*, W. E. Johnson, M.A.; *Modern Languages*, A. J. Wyatt, M.A.; *Botany*, R. P. Gregory, M.A., *Zoology*, H. H. Bindley, M.A.

Dean, Rev. C. West-Watson, M.A.; **Bursar and Steward**, J. B. Peace, M.A.; **Praelector**, P. Giles, M.A.; **Librarian**, P. W. Wood, M.A.; **Chaplain**, Rev. F. W. Head, M.A.

Sidney Sussex College was founded in 1596 under the will of the LADY FRANCES SIDNEY, Countess Dowager of Sussex, by virtue of a Charter granted by Queen Elizabeth in 1594 to Henry Earl of Kent and Sir John Harrington, the executors. The present Society consists of a Master, ten Fellows, and thirty-six Scholars. *Junior members* 93.

Master, Charles Smith, M.A.

Tutor, Rev. G. A. Weekes, M.A.

Lecturers: *Classics*, G. M. Edwards, M.A.; *Mathematics*, H. C. Robson, M.A.; *Mathematics and Physics*, R. H. D. Mayall, M.A.; *Natural Sciences*, W. G. Fearnside, M.A.; *Theology*, Rev. A. H. McNeile, B.D.; **ASSISTANT**. *Classics*, Rev. G. A. Weekes, M.A.

Directors of Studies: *History and Law*, C. J. B. Gaskoin, M.A.; *Mechanical Sciences*, J. W. Landon, M.A.; *Medieval and Modern Languages*, A. J. Wyatt, M.A.; *Biology*, G. R. Mines, B.A.

* **Dean**, Rev. A. H. McNeile, B.D.; **Bursar**, H. C. Robson, M.A.; **Steward**, R. H. D. Mayall, M.A.; **Praelector**, J. H. Sleeman, M.A.

Downing College was founded in 1800 by SIR GEORGE DOWNING, Bart., of Gamlingay Park in the County of Cambridge. The Society consists at present of a Master, two Professors (one of the Laws of England, and one of Medicine), six Fellows, and six Scholars at the least. *Junior members* 140.

Master, Professor Howard Marsh, M.C.

Professors: *Laws of England*, C. S. Kenny, LL.D.; *Medicine*, J. B. Bradbury, M.D.

Tutor and Praelector, H. Jackson, M.A.

Lecturers: *Law*, D. L. Harris, M.A.; *Natural Science*, J. H. Widdicombe, M.A., H. Jackson, M.A., J. R. Green, Sc.D., F.R.S., T. Manners-Smith, M.A., M.B.; *Theology and Classics*, Rev. T. W. Crafer, M.A.; *Mathematics and Engineering*, C. H. French, M.A., *History*, G. E. Green, M.A.; *Medieval and Modern Languages*, A. J. Wyatt, M.A.; *Engineering*, A. A. Rowse

Bursar, J. H. Widdicombe, M.A., **Dean**, J. H. Widdicombe, M.A.; **Steward**, D. L. Harris, M.A., **Librarian**, J. R. Green, Sc.D. **Chaplain**, Rev. T. W. Crafer, M.A.

Selwyn College (PUBLIC HOSTEL), was founded in 1882 by public subscription in memory of GEORGE AUGUSTUS SELWYN late Bishop of Lichfield, and formerly Bishop of New Zealand. Membership of the College is restricted to members of the Church of England. *Junior members* 117.

Master, Rev. Richard Appleton, M.A.

Tutors: H. C. Knott, M.A., W. E. Jordan, M.A., Rev. J. H. Srawley, D.D.

Lecturers: *Mathematics*, H. C. Knott, M.A., P. W. Wood, M.A.; *Classics*, W. E. Jordan, M.A., W. N. Williams, M.A., LL.B., Rev. R. H. Malden, M.A.; *Theology*, Rev. J. H. Srawley, D.D., Rev. T. H. Hennessy, M.A.; *History*, W. E. Jordan, M.A.; *Natural Sciences*, L. A. Borradaile, M.A.

Directors of Students: *Law*, W. N. Williams, M.A., LL.B.; *Medicine*, L. A. Borradaile, M.A.

Bursar, H. C. Knott, M.A.; **Dean**, Rev. T. H. Hennessy, M.A.; **Librarian**, Rev. J. H. Srawley, D.D., **Precentor**, Rev. J. H. Srawley, D.D., **Praelector**, H. C. Knott, M.A.

The system under which **Non-Collegiate Students** are admitted to the University dates from 1869. *Junior members* 124.

Censor, W. F. Reddaway, M.A.

Lecturers: *Mathematics*, W. G. Bell, M.A., *Classics*, W. W. Walker, M.A., *Assistant Lecturer*, R. W. B. Garrett, B.A.

Directors of Students: *Ordinary Degree*, W. G. Bell, M.A.; *Theology*, Rev. T. W. Crafer, B.D.; *Law*, C. J. B. Gaskoin, M.A.; *Natural Sciences*, The President of Queens', *History*, H. W. V. Temperley, M.A.; *Economics*, L. Alston, M.A.; *Medieval and Modern Languages*, A. J. Wyatt, M.A.; *Music*, E. J. Dent, M.A., Mus.B.

Praelector: The Censor.

CHAPTER II.

ADMISSION TO THE UNIVERSITY

ANYONE who desires to become an undergraduate member of the University must first be admitted either as a member of a College, or as a noncollegiate student. The conditions under which admission may be obtained to any particular College are given below, but the following statements may be made with regard to Colleges in general.

(1) In order to obtain admission to any College, the applicant must, in general, satisfy the authorities of the College that his attainments are sufficient to enable him to pass the University Examinations in due course, and ultimately to proceed to a degree. The evidence required differs in different Colleges, but in all it is accepted as sufficient (*a*) to have obtained an Entrance Scholarship or Exhibition at the College, as described in Chapter V, or (*b*) to have passed the College Entrance Examination. Some Colleges also accept (*c*) the certificates of other examining bodies; and (*d*) since the University Previous Examination can now be passed before residence [see p. 260], and also since certain other examinations which may be passed before residence are accepted by the University as substitutes for the Previous Examination [see p. 270], these examinations are sometimes accepted by Colleges as substitutes for their own Entrance Examinations.

(2) The authorities of the College will require to be satisfied, usually by certificate from the headmaster of his school, that the applicant is of good moral character. (3) They will also

require information as to the applicant's birth and parentage; and (4) the name and address of the parent or guardian responsible for the payment of the College accounts. (5) Most Colleges require in addition the deposit of a sum of money, usually £15, as "caution money," before the name of the applicant is entered upon the College boards.

Anyone who is able to comply with these conditions has little difficulty in obtaining admission to a College at short notice, but it is important for those who wish to have rooms in College to apply for admission a long time beforehand; and if an applicant has any special preference—either for expensive rooms, or cheap rooms, or for rooms in a particular situation—it is in general desirable that he should begin his correspondence with the College at which he wishes to enter, at least twelve months before the commencement of residence. The usual time for the commencement of residence is in October [see p. 43].

The subject of admission to the University is treated in this chapter under five sections:—(1) The ADMISSION of candidates to individual Colleges and as noncollegiate students; (2) The formal admission as members of the University of persons already entered as members of Colleges or as noncollegiate students: this is known as MATRICULATION; (3) The admission of members of the Universities of Oxford and Dublin to the status which they hold in their own University—by what is known as INCORPORATION; (4) The RE-ADMISSION of persons to a College of which they have ceased to be members; and (5) the removal of a member of one College to another College or of a noncollegiate student to a College, or *vice versa*: this is known as MIGRATION.

ADMISSION TO COLLEGES

Christ's College. Applications for admission should be made to the **Senior Tutor** (Rev. J. W. Cartmell). (i) A candidate for admission must send to the Tutor a certificate of moral character [see below]. (ii) He should also send his name in full, the date and place of his birth, the name of his

father, the residence of his father or guardian, and a full account of his previous education. (iii) Candidates for admission (with the exceptions specified below) are further required to pass an entrance examination; and (iv) to deposit £15 caution money and pay an admission fee of £1 [see below].

Certificate of character. This must be a certificate from a graduate of Cambridge or Oxford (whenever it is possible, from the headmaster or housemaster of the candidate), to the following effect — "I certify from personal knowledge that A B is fitted both by learning and by moral character to become a member of the University of Cambridge."

College Entrance Examination. (a) Entrance examinations are held in **March, June, and September**. (b) The subjects of examination are as follows — (1) Latin and Greek grammar with easy sentences for translation into English, **or** the Classical subjects (exclusive of the Gospel) selected for the Previous Examination in the current year [see p. 262]; (2) elementary Mathematics, *viz* arithmetic, geometry, and algebra as far as quadratic equations.

Exemption from entrance examination. Candidates who have obtained a Certificate for Classics and Elementary Mathematics from the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board, or in the Cambridge Local Examination for Senior Students, or who have shown by passing an examination conducted by some University or Government authority within the British Empire that they have reached at least a corresponding standard of attainment, are excused the College Entrance Examination.

Payments on admission. The caution money (£15) is returned when the student becomes M A or ceases to be a member of the College. This and the admission fee (£1) should be paid at the time when the student's name is placed on the boards of the College. These sums can be paid either directly to the Tutor, or to the Tutor's account with Messrs Barclay & Co., Limited, Mortlock's Bank, Cambridge, or through their head office, 54, Lombard St., London, E C.

Clare College. Applications for admission should be made to the **Senior Tutor** (Mr W. L. Mollison). (i) A form of application for admission, which may be obtained from the Tutor, should be filled up and returned along with sufficient testimonials as to moral character. (ii) Candidates for admission, unless exempted [see below], must pass an entrance examination in elementary Latin and Greek, elementary mathematics, and English. (iii) Each student on admission is required to pay the college admission fee of £2 and deposit £15 caution money [see below].

Certificate of character. This should be signed, when possible, by a candidate's headmaster or housemaster, or, when the candidate is not at school, by some other responsible person.

College Entrance Examination. (a) Entrance examinations are held in **March, June, and October.** In March and June the examination may be taken at candidates' schools, if application for the examination is made by the headmaster. (b) Papers are set on the books for the Previous Examination in the current year [see p. 262], unprepared Latin translation (with dictionary), arithmetic, geometry (theoretical and practical), algebra, and an English essay.

Exemption from entrance examination. Candidates for admission who hold the Higher Certificate of the Oxford and Cambridge Joint Board, or the Senior Certificate of the Cambridge Local Examinations, or who present evidence of having passed certain equivalent examinations (such for instance as the Matriculation Examination of the University of London) regarding which information may be obtained from the Senior Tutor, are excused the Entrance Examination. Candidates who have passed the Previous Examination [see p. 259], and candidates who acquit themselves satisfactorily in the Entrance Scholarship Examination [see p. 96], are also excused.

Payments on admission. The caution money (£15) is a deposit which (subject to liabilities incurred) is returned when the name of the student ceases to be on the College boards. The College admission fee is £2.

Corpus Christi College. Candidates for admission to the College should communicate with the **Tutor** (Mr H. E. Fanshawe). (i) A paper of enquiries will then be sent, which must be filled up and returned, together with (ii) a certificate of character from some responsible friend. (iii) Unless specially exempted, as explained below, every candidate will be required to pass an entrance examination in order to satisfy the College that there is a reasonable expectation that he will pass the University Examinations in due course. (iv) The amount to be paid on application for admission or before coming into residence is £20 [see below].

College Entrance Examination. (a) Entrance examinations for residence in October are held in **March** and **June** and early in **August.** There is also a final examination at the end of **September.** (b) The subjects for examination are as follows:—arithmetic; algebra as far as

quadratics; the geometry of books I and II of Euclid; elementary Latin and Greek grammar; easy passages from Latin authors for translation into English (with dictionary, which should be brought by the candidate); part of the Greek subject for the Previous Examination [see p. 262], or as an alternative, easy passages from Greek authors for translation into English (with lexicon, which should be brought by the candidate).

Exemption from entrance examination. Candidates who produce satisfactory certificates, or who pass with credit in the Entrance Scholarship Examination [see p. 97], are specially exempted, and will be admitted without any further test.

Payments on admission. (a) Caution money (i.e. a deposit to be returned when the name is removed from the boards), £15; (b) University matriculation fee £5. These fees make up the sum of £20 referred to above.

Downing College. Applications for admission should be made to the **Master** or to the **Tutor**. (i) Applicants for admission will be required to send testimonials as to moral character from a Master of Arts of Cambridge or Oxford, as well as from other persons who have known the applicant intimately. (ii) There is no entrance examination, but an applicant will be required to satisfy the Tutor that he can pass the Previous Examination [see p. 259] within a reasonable time. (iii) (a) The admission fee is £1. 1s. and (b) the caution money is £15 except in the case of students who prefer to be admitted at a fixed rate [see below].

Payments on admission. (a) No student's name is placed on the College boards nor has he any claim to priority in the allocation of rooms until the admission fee and caution money are paid, but the latter is returned to him when he has taken his M.A. Degree or ceases to be a member of the College. (b) Those who prefer to be admitted at a fixed rate will be charged £26 per term payable in advance without caution money. Full particulars of this system may be obtained by application to the Tutor. See also p. 78 below.

Emmanuel College. Application for admission should be made to the **Master**. A candidate for admission must send (i) testimonials [see below] and (ii) a form of application for admission (which may be obtained from the Master) properly

filled up. (iii) Candidates who have not passed the Previous Examination [see p. 259] must give satisfactory evidence that they possess sufficient knowledge of Latin, Greek, and elementary mathematics, either by acquitting themselves creditably in the Entrance Scholarship Examination [see p. 99], or by passing the College Entrance Examination [see below]. (iv) The admission fee (£1. 15s.) and the caution money (£15) must also be paid before the commencement of residence, in order that the student's name may be duly entered on the College boards. In the case of those students who are admitted to the Hostel no caution money is required [see below].

Testimonials. These include (a) a certificate that the applicant is of good moral character from some M.A. of Cambridge or Oxford; and (b) a certificate signed by the schoolmaster (headmaster, if possible), or the tutor or tutors of the candidate for the past four years at least. The certificate should include information on all the following points: (1) full name of candidate; (2) time during which he has been known to the person signing, (3) the candidate's moral character and behaviour generally while at [school]; (4) any further information about him which ought to be communicated (confidentially, if necessary) to the College authorities.

College Entrance Examination. (a) Entrance examinations are held in **March, June, and September**, and at such other times as the Master may appoint. Candidates for admission in the Lent or Easter Terms may be examined at the beginning of those Terms. Notice of the hours of examination is sent not less than a fortnight before the examination begins. (b) The subjects of examination are as follows: (i) *Mathematics*: practical and theoretical geometry as defined in the schedule of the University Previous Examination [see p. 266], arithmetic and algebra, as in the University Previous Examination [see p. 268]. (ii) *Classics*: (1) the Latin subject set for the Previous Examination in the current year, and the Greek subject set for the Previous Examination in the current year [see p. 262], together with grammatical questions and questions on the subject-matter; (2) easy unprepared translation from Latin (with a dictionary). (iii) An *English Essay*. [For those who desire it, instead of papers i (1) and ii (2) there will be substituted a paper containing more difficult passages for unprepared translation from Latin and Greek, the use of dictionaries being allowed, and a paper containing questions on Greek and Latin Grammar.] (c) Candidates for the Entrance Examination must come into residence on the day before their first examination commences.

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Exemption from entrance examination. Applicants for admission who have passed Part I of the Previous Examination will not be required to take the classical part of the Entrance Examination. Applicants for admission who have passed Part II of the Previous Examination will not be required to take the mathematical part of the Entrance Examination or the essay. In order to obtain exemption by the Previous Examination, candidates who wish to commence residence in October must have passed the Previous Examination not later than the preceding June. Exemption is also granted to Indian Civil Service probationers, Advanced Students, and to those who have obtained the Higher Certificate (in Greek, Latin, and Elementary Mathematics) of the Oxford and Cambridge Examinations Board, or an equivalent certificate from the Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate, or from the University of Oxford, the University of London, the Scotch Education Department, or some other public body.

Payments on admission. Before a candidate's name can be entered on the College boards, the admission fee £1. 15s. and unless he is entered at the Hostel the caution money £15 (in all £16 15s.) must be paid to the "Emmanuel College Treasurer's account" with Messrs Barclay & Co., Limited, Mortlock's Bank, Cambridge (London office, 54, Lombard Street, E.C.). The balance of the caution money is returned when the Degree of M.A. is taken or when the name is removed from the boards, but not the admission fee. In the case of students admitted to the Hostel no caution money is required, but the charge for each term, which varies from £25 to £29 according to the size and situation of the rooms, must be paid in advance. Full particulars of the conditions which govern admission to the Hostel may be obtained by application to the Master. See also pp. 75—6 below.

Bonville and Caius College. Application for admission must be made to the **Master** (Rev. E. S. Roberts). (i) Candidates for admission are required to pass an entrance examination; or they may obtain exemption wholly or in part by presenting Certificates from the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board or from the Local Examinations Syndicate or from other examining bodies excusing them from all or part of the Previous Examination of the University [see p. 270]; or they may qualify for admission by acquitting themselves with credit in the Entrance Scholarships Examination [see p. 101]; or they may, if approved as candidates for admission to the College, substitute for the Entrance Examination the University Previous Examination held at a date preceding the October in which they come into

residence. The College cannot in every case undertake to admit those who may be qualified by examination if the number of candidates exceeds a prescribed limit. (ii) Every candidate for admission is required before offering himself for the Entrance Examination to fill up and sign a form of questions which will be sent on application to the Master; and (iii) to procure a letter of recommendation from the headmaster or a housemaster of his last school: if he has left school for more than two years, he must in addition produce a letter of recommendation from a Master of Arts of Cambridge or Oxford: such letters must cover, in all, four years' acquaintance. (iv) Applicants for admission or for information concerning admission are particularly requested to state in the first instance the line of study which they propose to take up. The Master will then give them such advice as may assist them in their preparation for the University, or will place them in communication with the Tutors who superintend special studies. (v) For the amount payable before coming into residence see below.

College Entrance Examination. Entrance examinations for residence beginning in October are held in **March** and **June**, or at such other times as may be arranged with the candidates. (a) An entrance examination simultaneous with the entrance examination held at Cambridge may be held at certain schools on the application of the respective headmasters. The examination held at any school may be taken by a candidate who is not a member of that school with the joint consent of the College and the headmaster of the school. Candidates who are examined at a school instead of at Cambridge may be required to present themselves at Cambridge, before or after the examination, for an interview with the Master or one of the Tutors of the College. (b) The subjects of examination are in the main the same as those required for the University Previous Examination [p. 259]:—a portion of a Latin author and a portion of a Greek author (or as an alternative Latin and Greek unprepared translation); Latin and Greek grammar; easy passages of unprepared Latin for translation; arithmetic, algebra; geometry; English essay. Candidates who desire to obtain only the Ordinary Degree are not required to take more than the above: candidates who will read for Honours in a Tripos Examination should also take up the following:—Mechanics, or French, or German, as defined in the regulations for the University Previous Examination; or they may have special papers set for them on the subjects of the different Triposes.

Additional exemption from entrance examination. Certificates of other examinations than those which have been specified above may, at the discretion of the Master, be accepted in lieu of the Entrance Examination, or exceptional evidence of competence may be offered; but in all such cases it is desirable that the Master or a Tutor should have a preliminary personal interview with the candidates.

Payments on admission. (1) COLLEGE FEES:—(a) caution money or deposit (returned when the name is removed from the College boards) £15; (b) admission fee £2. 15s. 10d., (c) tuition fee for the first term (paid in advance) £8. (ii) UNIVERSITY FEES:—(a) matriculation fee to the University £5; (b) fees for University Previous Examination £3. 15s.

Jesus College. Applications for admission must be made to the **Senior Tutor** (Mr Arthur Gray). (i) Candidates for admission must either (a) satisfy the examiners in the College Entrance Examination; or (b) pass both parts of the Previous Examination [see p. 259] before the term in which they commence residence; or (c) hold certificates [see p. 270] exempting from the Previous Examination. (ii) A candidate for admission must fill up a form of application, to be obtained from the Senior Tutor, and must return it to him with a certificate of character from the headmaster or housemaster of his last school, or, if he has not been at school for the two years preceding, from a Master of Arts of Cambridge or Oxford who can answer for him during that period. (iii) The fees on admission must be paid as directed below.

College Entrance Examination. There are examinations for entrance in **March, June, and October**, and in exceptional cases, at such other times as the Tutors may arrange. The subjects of examination are those of Parts I and II of the Previous Examination [p. 259], but no papers are set on the Greek Gospel or on Paley's *Evidences*. Candidates may be examined either at Cambridge, or (by arrangement) at their schools. Those examined at Cambridge occupy rooms and obtain meals in College during the examination.

Payments on admission. Caution money, £15, admission fee, £2. The caution money and admission fee, together with the University matriculation fee of £5, must be paid before commencing residence, or before taking any part of the Previous Examination.

King's College. Applications for admission should be made to the **Provost**. (i) Candidates for admission must give evidence by passing an entrance examination (unless exempted as explained below) of their capacity to pass the Previous Examination within reasonable time and a Tripos Examination in due course. (ii) Candidates for admission are required to fill up a form of application for admission which can be obtained from the Provost or the Tutor, and to return it to him accompanied by (iii) a certificate of character [see below]. (iv) Candidates for admission who have passed the Entrance Examination are required to deposit, before they enter for the Previous Examination or begin residence, a sum of £15 as caution money (which is returned when the name is taken off the boards or on taking the M A. Degree). (v) An entrance fee of £3 is paid, except by Foundation Scholars and Choral Scholars.

Certificate of character The certificate of character must be signed by the schoolmaster (headmaster if possible) or the tutor or tutors of the candidate for the past two years at least. The certificate should include information on all the following points (a) time during which the candidate has been known to the person signing, (b) the candidate's moral character and behaviour generally while at [school]; (c) the diligence shown by the candidate in his work at [school]; (d) any further information about him which ought to be communicated (confidentially if necessary) to the College authorities.

College Entrance Examination Examinations for admission are held in **March, June, and October**. Candidates can also qualify for entrance by passing the Examination for Scholarships and Exhibitions held in December [see p. 104]. Those who intend to enter the University in the Michaelmas Term will find it advantageous to present themselves for examination not later than the previous June. Candidates are required to pass

(i) in **one** of the following Honour or Tripos subjects: (a) *Mathematics*: elementary plane geometry, algebra, trigonometry, geometrical conic sections, elementary analytical geometry, elementary statics and dynamics; but a candidate need not show knowledge of all these subjects. (b) *Classics*: passages for translation from Greek and Latin authors not specially selected, with Greek and Latin prose composition. (c) *Natural Science*: elementary chemistry and elementary physics (light, heat, and electricity) treated from an experimental point of view, and an optional paper in Mathematics. In special cases other subjects may be taken. (d) *Theology*: general knowledge of the Bible, passages from the Greek text of the New Testament for translation and explanation, and

either elementary Hebrew or outlines of Church history during the first three centuries. (e) *History*: general English history, with special knowledge of one of the periods 1066—1485, 1485—1688, 1688—1832. (f) *Modern Languages*: passages for translation from French and German authors not specially selected, with French and German composition. (g) *Mechanical Sciences*: papers will be set in mathematics as specified in (1a). Candidates may take physics in addition.

(ii) in the following Elementary subjects, as evidence of their capacity to pass the Previous Examination in due course: (a) *Elementary Mathematics*: comprising arithmetic, geometry, and elementary algebra; the range being somewhat less than that covered by Part II of the Previous Examination [see p. 264]. (b) *Elementary Classics*: either easy passages for translation at sight from Greek and Latin authors or a paper on the Greek book set for Part I of the Previous Examination next ensuing [see p. 262], and an easy passage for translation at sight from a Latin author.

(iii) Candidates are also required to write an *English Essay*, for which alternative subjects are set.

Candidates must state, not less than a fortnight before the examination, which of the Honour subjects they take, and for what Tripos they propose to enter; but they may subsequently become candidates for a different Tripos, if they obtain leave from the College authorities. A candidate who wishes to take for his Tripos a subject different from the Honour subject of his Entrance Examination may in certain cases be required to pass a further test, or produce some evidence of proficiency in the subject in question; in other cases ability shown in one subject, especially in Classics or Mathematics, may be accepted as sufficient evidence that a candidate is capable of taking Honours in another subject.

There is no separate examination in Law, Moral Sciences, or Economics, candidates who wish to take a Tripos in one of these subjects being expected to pass in some one of the other Honour subjects.

Exemption from entrance examination. Candidates who hold an Oxford and Cambridge Higher Certificate in Latin and Greek are exempted from the examination in Classics (1b and 11b). In any other subject a Certificate of distinction exempts from the Honour examination in that subject. Holders of a Certificate in elementary mathematics are exempted from the examination in Elementary Mathematics (ii a). Candidates who have passed or obtained exemption from the classical subjects of Part I of the Previous Examination are exempted from examination in Elementary Classics; those who have passed or obtained exemption from the mathematical subjects of Part II of the Previous Examination are exempted from examination in Elementary Mathematics.

Other qualifications are occasionally accepted in the place of the Entrance Examination.

Magdalene College. Applications for admission should be made to the **Tutor** (Mr A. G. Peskett), to whom the following should be sent:—(i) The name in full and date of birth of the candidate for admission; (ii) the name and address of his father or guardian; (iii) a certificate of good character signed by a Master of Arts of Cambridge or Oxford; (iv) a statement as to previous education and attainments; (v) a payment of £19. 4s., representing the following sums: (a) caution money or deposit £15, (ii) entrance fees £4. 4s. (vi) Candidates for admission, unless specially exempted, are expected to pass an entrance examination in elementary classics and mathematics or other subjects, of which due notice will be given.

For particulars of admission of a few candidates on reduced terms as subsizaris by a system of payment in advance, application should be made to the Tutor.

Pembroke College. Application for admission must be made to the **Tutor** (Mr W. S. Hadley). Candidates are required to send (i) a form of application for admission (which can be obtained from the Tutor) duly filled in and signed; and (ii) certificates of character (a) from school, and (b) from some responsible home friend other than a near relative. (iii) They must also qualify for admission by passing the College Entrance Examination [for exemptions see below]. (iv) They must pay the fees on admission described below.

Certificate of character The school certificate of character must be signed by the schoolmaster (headmaster if possible) or by the tutor or tutors of the candidate for the past two years at least. The certificate should include information on all the following points (a) full name of candidate; (b) time during which he has been known to the person signing; (c) the candidate's moral character and behaviour generally while at [school]; (d) any further information about him which ought to be communicated (confidentially if necessary) to the College authorities.

College Entrance Examination. (a) Entrance examinations for admission to the College in October are held in **March and June**; there is also, when necessary, a supplementary entrance examination at the end of **September** for candidates who have been prevented from taking the examination in March or June. (b) The subjects of examination will be as follows:—arithmetic; algebra (including quadratic equations, ratio and

proportion, arithmetical and geometrical progression); geometry; Latin and Greek grammar (but instead of the paper on Greek grammar candidates may take a paper containing questions on the grammar and subject-matter of the Greek book set for the Previous Examination); Latin unprepared translation (without dictionary); Greek unprepared translation (without dictionary); English essay; easy questions on subjects of general information. Candidates who are unable to attempt the unprepared translation in Greek may obtain credit by translating the passages from the Greek book set for the Previous Examination in the current year [see p. 262], which will be set along with the unprepared translation. Candidates who propose to read for honours in the Natural or Mechanical Sciences Tripos may take a paper on the subjects of those examinations instead of Greek unseen translation and the paper of questions on subjects of general information. (c) Candidates should arrive on the day before the examination begins, and should call on the Tutor at hours mentioned on the College screens. Rooms in College or lodgings will be provided for candidates, and they can dine at the College Hall.

Exemption from entrance examination. Candidates are exempted from this examination, (1) by means of the Examination for Scholarships and Exhibitions [see p. 106]; (2) by Certificates from the Oxford and Cambridge Schools' Examination Board, or the Higher Local Examination Board, or by passing in certain subjects the London Matriculation Examination; (3) in certain cases, for which special leave must be obtained from the Tutor, by passing two parts of the University Previous Examination.

Payments on admission. The fees payable before admission are — caution money £15, University matriculation fee £5; College entrance fee £2. 10s. 0d.

Peterhouse. Any person wishing to be admitted a member of the College must send to the **Tutor** (Mr H. J. Edwards): (i) a certificate of birth; or of baptism, including date of birth; in case of difficulty in obtaining either of these, a statutory declaration of the date of birth will suffice; (ii) a certificate of his moral and intellectual qualification to be admitted a member of the University from some M.A. (at least) of Cambridge or Oxford, or from the headmaster (or a housemaster) of his school; (iii) the name and address of his father or guardian. (iv) He is also required, if he has not before entrance passed part of the Previous Examination [see p. 259], to pass an entrance examination in elementary mathematics and Latin and Greek accidence, or to present exempting certificates

[see below]. (v) After satisfying these requirements he will be admitted a pensioner of the College on sending the usual caution money of £15¹.

Certificate of qualification This must be in the following or some equivalent form :—"I hereby certify that I have examined A. B. and that I consider him qualified both in manners and learning to be admitted a member of the University of Cambridge."

College Entrance Examination. (a) An entrance examination will be held about the end of **July** every year, and one if necessary at the beginning of each term. Freshmen who are candidates for admission may present themselves at any examination. (b) Two papers will be set at each examination :—(1) *Mathematics* geometry (the substance of Euclid, books I, II, III); arithmetic, algebra to quadratic equations inclusive. (2) *Classics*: Greek and Latin grammar and accidence. (c) Rooms for candidates will in general be provided in College; these will be free of charge. Food will be supplied at a moderate cost; candidates are requested before leaving to call at the butteries and pay their account. (d) It is advisable for candidates to come to College the day previous to examination, and as soon as possible to call on the Tutor with the necessary admission papers (certificates of birth and character) unless these have been sent beforehand. Each candidate is also requested to fill up an admission form that will be furnished by the Tutor on application, and to transmit it to him with his certificates.

Exemption from entrance examination. In addition to candidates who have before entrance passed part of the Previous Examination, the following are excused the College Entrance Examination :—(1) Scholars and candidates for Scholarships who have satisfied the examiners in the Scholarship Examination [see p. 108]; (2) holders of certificates exempting them from Part I or Part II of the University Previous Examination [see p. 270]; (3) selected Indian Civil Service candidates [see p. 505]; (4) students who have passed any matriculation examination or public examination at or conducted by a University in the United Kingdom or British Colonies, (5) students who may for special reasons be exempted by College order. In the case of candidates for admission who hold certificates exempting them from the Entrance Examination, the exempting certificate should be sent, along with the certificates of birth and character and the admission form duly filled up, to the Tutor as early as possible. This is advisable in order to secure priority for rooms in College.

Payments on admission. The caution money (£15¹) is a deposit to meet current expenses, and will be returned when the student removes his name from the College boards, compounds for all future annual dues to

¹ Or £30 in the case of Asiatic students not domiciled in the British Isles.

the University and the College, or is elected a Fellow. The remaining entrance payments, namely the University matriculation fee of £5 and the College admission fee of £2. 12s. 6d., are not due until the student comes into residence or enters for the Previous Examination, but may be paid along with the caution money. It is requested that all payments be made to Mr H. J. Edwards' (Tutorial) Account with Messrs Barclay & Co., Limited, Mortlock's Bank, Cambridge. The bankers are authorised to acknowledge payments.

Queens' College. Applications for admission should be made to the **Tutor** (Rev. Dr Wright). (i) Candidates for admission (unless exempted as described below) must present themselves for examination in classics and mathematics. (ii) All candidates for admission must send to the Tutor a certificate of good moral character; a printed form provided for this purpose will be sent on application [see below]. (iii) Candidates must also either (a) deposit £15 caution money (which is afterwards returned) or (b) pay £21 in advance, according to the system of payment which they propose to adopt [see below].

College Entrance Examination. (a) There are three entrance examinations annually, one in **January**, the other early in **July**, the third towards the end of **September**. Arrangements may be made, if necessary, for the private examination of candidates at other seasons. (b) Candidates are recommended to present themselves for examination in January, if possible. They need not take more than two test papers: one in translation of easy passages from Greek and Latin authors, the use of a lexicon or dictionary being allowed; the other in elementary algebra and Euclid, books I, II and III. But they may also take any of the higher papers set for Entrance Scholarships in classics, mathematics, Greek Testament, and Hebrew, provided always that they send up work in mathematics, Greek and Latin. Candidates who are examined and approved in December take precedence over those who are admitted at other times, and obtain priority in choice of rooms in College. (c) In July and September the examination lasts one day, 9—12 a.m. and 1—4 p.m. Four papers are set. The first contains questions on geometry. The second contains questions on algebra up to quadratic equations. The third and fourth contain passages for translation from the Greek classic and the Latin classic appointed for the Previous Examination for the current year [see p. 262], with questions on the grammar. Any candidate who gives notice of his wish may obtain permission to be examined in any other Greek and Latin classics instead

of those appointed for the Previous Examination, provided that the length of the portions presented be not much less than a book of Herodotus in prose or a book of Virgil in verse. Or a candidate may choose instead to be examined in easy unprepared passages from Greek and Latin, the use of a lexicon or dictionary being in this case allowed. (d) Rooms, dinners, &c., are provided in College during the examination; for the charge for these application should be made to the Tutor.

Exemption from entrance examination. The following will be admitted without entrance examination:—(a) graduates of another University, (b) students who pass the Previous Examination [see p. 259] before commencing residence; (c) students holding a certificate [p. 270] which excuses them from both parts of the Previous Examination. Those who hold a certificate which excuses them from Part I of the Previous Examination will be admitted without examination in classics; and those who hold a certificate which excuses them from Part II will be admitted without examination in mathematics.

Certificate of character. The form of certificate of character includes also information about birth and parentage. If the candidate is at school it must be signed by the headmaster. Otherwise it may be signed by the clergyman of the parish in which the candidate resides, or by some graduate of Oxford, Cambridge, or Dublin.

Payments on admission, &c. Students at this College have the option of depositing £15 caution money upon entrance and paying University fees as they fall due; or they may put themselves under a system of prepayment by which caution money is not required and all necessary University and College payments (with some exceptions) are compounded for by a sum of £21 payable in advance at the commencement of each term. Full particulars of this system may be obtained by application to the Tutor. See also p. 77 below.

St Catharine's College. Applications for admission should be made to the Tutors (Mr A. W. Spratt and the Rev. W. T. Southward). There is no entrance examination, but every candidate for admission is required (i) to furnish a certificate as to character, conduct, and qualifications from a graduate of some University, or a beneficed clergyman, or from the candidate's last headmaster or private tutor; and (ii) to deposit a sum of £15 as caution money (returnable on the removal of the name from the College boards) and to pay an admission fee of £1, except in the case of students who prefer to be admitted at a fixed rate [see p. 78 below].

St John's College. Applications for admission should be addressed to **one of the Tutors**. The present Tutors are Dr J. R. Tanner, Mr E. E. Sikes, and Mr L. H. K. Bushe-Pox. Every candidate for admission must send to the Tutor under whom it is proposed to place him:—(i) A certificate of birth; (ii) a certificate of character for three years at least, extending down to the time of the application [see below], (iii) the name and address of the parent or guardian who undertakes to be responsible for the payment of the College accounts throughout the University course; (iv) payments on admission amounting altogether to £22. 3s. [see below]; and (v) evidence of attainments as described below. A candidate who does not produce this evidence is required to pass the College Entrance Examination in Latin, Greek, and mathematics.

Certificate of birth. The certificate of birth should give the parentage of the candidate as well as the date of birth.

Certificate of character. The certificate of character should be to the following effect.—“I hereby certify that I have known A. B. for the last years, and that I believe him to be of good moral character.” The certificate should be signed by the headmaster or housemaster of the candidate if possible; or failing this, by a clergyman, a magistrate, or a graduate of Cambridge or Oxford; and it should in any case give the profession and address of the person signing it. A printed form can be obtained from the Tutor on application. The Tutor will be glad to receive a private letter accompanying the formal certificate and giving any additional information which it is desirable that he should possess.

Payments on admission. The sum of £22. 3s. payable on admission is made up of the following items:—(a) the College admission fee of £2. 3s.; (b) the University matriculation fee of £5, and (c) the caution money—a deposit of £15 (or £30 in cases where the parent or guardian does not reside within the United Kingdom).

Evidence of attainments This may be provided by producing either (a) a sufficient certificate from some public examining body recognised by the College authorities (e.g. a Higher Certificate from the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board, or a Senior Certificate from the Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate, or an equivalent certificate from the University of Oxford or the University of London); or (b) a special Certificate of Attainments signed by the headmaster or housemaster of any school or college at which the candidate has studied within the preceding two years in the following form:—“I hereby certify that A. B.

has been for years at School; that he is now in the form; and is, in my opinion, competent to pass the University Examinations for the B.A. Degree in due course." A printed form can be obtained from the Tutor on application. (c) In addition to candidates who produce these certificates, those who pass the Previous Examination [see p. 259] before coming into residence are excused the Entrance Examination, but in order to obtain exemption in this way, candidates who wish to commence residence in October must have passed the Previous Examination not later than the preceding June.

College Entrance Examination. (a) Entrance examinations are held in **January, April, August and October**, and by special arrangement at other times also. (b) There are two papers:—(1) *Classical*, containing (a) passages for translation with questions on grammar, and (b) a short piece of unprepared translation from Latin. For (a) one Greek and one Latin book are required. If books other than the subjects for the Previous Examination for the current year [see p. 262] are taken up, notice must be given of the names of such books not less than ten days before the examination. For (b) candidates may bring in their own dictionaries. (2) *Mathematical*, containing questions on arithmetic, algebra, and geometry. Candidates may be also examined *viva voce* in both classics and mathematics.

Selfwyn College (PUBLIC HOSTEL). This College is open to all members of the Church of England, without distinction as to the profession they intend to enter. Applications for admission should be made to the **Master**. (i) Candidates for admission must pass either (a) Parts I and II of the Previous Examination [see p. 259] or (b) the College Entrance Examination [see below]. (ii) Entries should be made on a form to be obtained from the Master. (iii) Testimonials of character for the last two years are required, also (iv) a certificate of baptism. (v) There is no caution money, but a fixed charge of £27 is paid in advance at the beginning of each term [see p. 36].

College Entrance Examination (a) This is held in **June**, and, unless no vacancies remain, in **October**. (b) The subjects of examination are (1) in *Classics*.—(1) Latin and Greek grammar; (2) easy passages for translation from Latin and Greek, the use of a dictionary being allowed. (11) In *Mathematics*.—arithmetic, algebra, and geometry, as defined in the regulations for Part II of the Previous Examination [see p. 264]. (c) The fee for the examination is £1, which includes the cost of board and lodging in College during the examination.

Exemption from entrance examination. Those who have obtained

certificates exempting them from any part of the Previous Examination [see p. 270] are exempted from the corresponding part of the Entrance Examination. The certificates must be sent to the Master before the date of the examination.

Payments on admission. There is no entrance fee, and no caution money is required, but the University matriculation fee of £5 must be paid when student enters for the Previous Examination or comes into residence. The inclusive College charge for undergraduates is £27 a term, which must be paid in advance at the beginning of each term. Full particulars of this system may be obtained by application to the Master. See also p. 76 below.

Sidney Sussex College. Applications for admission should be made to the **Tutor** (Rev. G. A. Weekes). A candidate for admission must send (i) the College form of entry and (ii) the certificate annexed to it properly filled up; these may be obtained from the Tutor. (iii) Parts I and II of the Previous Examination [see p. 259] are used as an entrance examination; or the candidate may be examined at the College in the same subjects. (iv) The admission fee is £2. 2s. and the caution money £15.

Exemption from entrance examination. Certificates of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board [see p. 271], or of the Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate [see p. 274], exempting the candidate from Parts I and II of the Previous Examination are accepted.

Trinity College. Applications for admission and all enquiries should be addressed to **one of the Tutors**. The present Tutors are Mr J. D. Duff, Dr W. M. Fletcher, Mr W. C. D. Whetham, and the Rev. Dr E. W. Barnes. (i) Every candidate for admission must send a certificate of character in the form printed below, and (ii) must either pass the Entrance Examination or obtain exemption therefrom under the regulations given below. (iii) The College admission fee (£5) and caution money (£15) must be paid immediately after a candidate has qualified for admission as a member of the College. (iv) Students are required to commence their residence in the College at the beginning of the Michaelmas Term.

Certificate of character. A certificate of character in the following form, and signed by the schoolmaster, tutor, or tutors of the candidate for the last two years at least, must be sent to his College Tutor shortly

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before the Entrance Examination, or at the time when application is made for exemption from the Entrance Examination. "I certify that I have known for years [Christian and surname in full] born on the day of 18 , son of [name and residence of parent] educated at ; that I believe him to be of good moral character; and that, so far as my knowledge extends, he has hitherto conducted himself satisfactorily."

College Entrance Examination. Entrance examinations are held in **June**, and, if any vacancies remain, in **September**. The principal examination is in June. This examination may be held (simultaneously with the examinations at Cambridge) at certain schools under conditions which may be ascertained by the school authorities on application to the Senior Dean. The examination in September is intended to fill up any vacancies that remain. The subjects of examination are as follows:—(1) In *Classics*, (1) the Greek subject set in the Previous Examination for the current year [see p. 262] or unprepared passages of Greek to be translated into English: candidates may select either of these alternatives; (2) the Latin subject set in the Previous Examination for the current year [see p. 262] or unprepared passages of Latin to be translated into English: candidates may select either of these alternatives; (3) unprepared passages for translation into English from (a) Greek, (b) Latin, (c) French and (d) German: of these passages any two, but not more than two, may be attempted, (4) an easy passage for translation into Latin prose from English; or easy questions in Greek and Latin grammar: candidates may select either of these alternatives. (ii) In *Mathematics*, arithmetic, easy algebra (including quadratic equations), elementary plane geometry (comprising the substance of Schedule A and of Schedule B—excluding proportion—in the regulations for the Previous Examination [see p. 265]) †algebra, †trigonometry, †mechanics.

Exemption from entrance examination. A student who comes under one of the following descriptions may be exempted from the Entrance Examination provided his application to a Tutor be made sufficiently early and be approved by the College authorities:—(i) A student who has obtained an emolument by or has distinguished himself in one of the Scholarship Examinations of the College [see p. 120]; (ii) A student who holds a Higher Certificate from the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board showing that he has passed in four subjects including Latin or Greek, or that he has passed with distinction in one subject [see p. 271]; (iii) A student whose name has been entered by his Tutor for, and who has passed in the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd class of, Part I and Part II. of the Previous Examination [see p. 259]; or who has been entered by his Tutor for, and has passed, one of these parts in the 1st, 2nd, or

† Candidates will not necessarily be required to pass in any of the subjects marked †, but the results of all the papers will be taken into account.

3rd class, and is exempted under the University regulations from the other part; or who is exempted under the University regulations from both these parts: (iv) A student who is accepted by the University as an Advanced or Affiliated Student [see pp. 394 and 278]; (v) A student who has passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of London, provided that Latin or Greek be one of the subjects in which he has passed: (vi) A student who has graduated at any University in Great Britain and Ireland or at any University affiliated to the University of Cambridge.

Payments on admission. On admission a Sizar or Subsizar deposits with the College £10 instead of £15 as caution money, and pays £2. 15s. instead of £5 as admission fee to the College. ●

Trinity Hall. Applications for admission should be made to the **Tutor** (Mr G. B. Shirres). (i) Candidates are allowed to qualify for admission to the College by passing the College Entrance Examination, or by passing the whole or one or more parts of the Previous Examination [p. 259]. (ii) Every candidate for admission must also forward to the Tutor a certificate of character, on a printed form supplied by the College, signed by his schoolmaster, tutor, or tutors for the past two years at least; and (iii) the sum of £23 [see below] has to be paid into the account of the Treasurer of Trinity Hall at Messrs Barclay & Co.'s Bank, Cambridge.

College Entrance Examination. Entrance examinations are held in **June** and **October** in every year.

Payments on admission. (1) Entrance fee, £3; (2) University matriculation fee, £5; (3) caution money, £15, which is returned when the name is withdrawn. These fees make up the sum of £23 referred to above.

Non-Collegiate Students. These students are members of the University who are not members of any College or Hostel. They keep terms by residing in Cambridge in lodgings duly licensed, or with their parents, or, in special cases sanctioned by the University authorities, under the care of other persons, or in their own or in hired houses. They are matriculated, examined, and admitted to degrees in the same manner and with the same status and privileges as students who are

members of Colleges. The centre of their corporate life is Fitzwilliam Hall. All applications for admission and other communications should be addressed to the **Censor** (Mr W. F. Reddaway), Fitzwilliam Hall, Cambridge. There is no entrance examination but each applicant for admission must (i) give certain information as to his past and prospective studies and (ii) produce a testimonial to character, with a reference to two respectable persons, and, if not 21 years of age, a statement from his parent or guardian that the applicant has his permission to reside at the University. No caution money is required, but fees to the University and to the Non-Collegiate Students Board must be paid in advance.

Students should not engage lodgings without the consent of the Censor, nor for more than one term in advance.

MATRICULATION

Anyone whose name has been placed on the boards of a College or Hostel or who has been admitted as a non-collegiate student is required, if he wishes to keep terms, to appear for formal enrolment on the register of the University; and no one is allowed to count any term as a term of residence before that in which he matriculates unless he satisfies the Council of the Senate that his matriculation has been deferred for grave and sufficient cause. Matriculation takes place on the day after the last day of the first quarter of each term. Members of Colleges are brought to the Registry to be matriculated by the Praelectors of their Colleges, and non-collegiate students by the Censor. When a student "matriculates," he signs his name in full in the book kept by the Registry for that purpose; and his signature implies his adhesion to the following declaration:

- "I promise to observe the statutes and ordinances of the University as far as they concern me, and to pay due respect and obedience to the Chancellor and other officers of the University."

The University does not require any examination to be passed before matriculation.

A student cannot be matriculated on any other day than the one fixed in each term, except by the permission of the Vice-Chancellor and on payment of an additional fee.

The fee payable on matriculation is usually £5¹. This is not as a rule paid by the student in person, but is paid beforehand on his behalf to the Registry by the authorities of the College to which he belongs.

INCORPORATION

Students "in statu pupillari" who have kept terms by *bonâ fide* residence at the University of Oxford or at the University of Dublin are allowed terms corresponding to those which they have so kept, provided

(1) That for each term allowed they produce a certificate satisfactory to the Council of the Senate that the corresponding term or terms have been duly kept according to the regulations in force at the University from which they have migrated.

(2) That the aggregate number of the days during which they have resided at that University in the terms corresponding to those allowed be not less than the aggregate number of the days during which they would have been required to reside in this University in order to keep by residence the terms allowed: provided that, if the aggregate be less, the deficiency may be supplied by counting days during which they have resided in some other term which they have kept wholly or in part by residence at the University from which they have migrated.

A graduate either of the University of Oxford or of the University of Dublin may be admitted by incorporation to the same degree or degrees as those which his own University had conferred upon him, if such admission be approved by a special Grace of the Senate of which three days' notice shall have been given, and such graduate have previously

¹ To this rule there are the following exceptions:—(1) A *Nobleman* pays £15. 10s.; (2) A *Fellow-Commoner* (unless he is an Advanced Student) pays £10. 10s.; (3) All persons matriculated by special permission on any other day than a day of general matriculation, excepting candidates for Musical degrees, and graduates of other Universities to be admitted by incorporation, pay an extra fee of 10s. 6d. [see also p. 66].

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(1) satisfied the Council of the Senate that he had qualified himself for his degree or degrees not only by having passed the examinations and performed the exercises required, but by having kept his terms by residence in his own University:

(2) satisfied the Council that there are adequate reasons for granting his request, and obtained the Council's permission to incorporate:

(3) resided during the greater part of one term at the least at Cambridge, such residence to be certified under the hand and seal of the Master of his College, or of the Chairman of the Noncollegiate Students Board, or in default thereof be holding some office either in the University or in one of the Colleges:

(4) become a matriculated member of the University.

The fees for the incorporation of a graduate from Oxford or Dublin are the fee for matriculation, and that for the degree to which the candidate is admitted.

READMISSION

The conditions under which a member of a College who has removed his name from the boards of a College can have it replaced vary at different Colleges, but it is essential in almost every case that caution money should be replaced. (1) In the case of undergraduates a readmission fee is sometimes accepted in lieu of arrears of College dues. (2) A graduate who replaces his name on the boards of a College usually wishes to have it also placed upon the register of Members of the Senate [see p. 433]: in this case the University dues of 4s. 3d. a quarter have to be paid in respect of each quarter since the name was removed; provided always that, if these dues exceed £5 altogether, the sum of £5 may be accepted by the University in lieu thereof. Some Colleges require also that arrears of quarterly dues to the College shall be paid. *For further particulars application should be made to the College concerned.*

By paying the arrears of dues to the University it is possible for a Master of Arts to replace his name on the register of Members of the Senate [see p. 433] without replacing it on the boards of the College to which he belonged. *For further*

particulars application should be made to the Registry of the University.

MIGRATION

Subject to the regulations of the different Colleges, it is possible for a member of one College to migrate to another, but in every case he is required to produce to the College to which he goes a written permission and testimonial of good character (known as a *bene discessit*) from the College from which he comes. Some Colleges refuse to receive migrants; others refuse to receive them after they have kept a certain number of terms elsewhere (usually three); others make no restriction. Migration from one College to another is, however, comparatively rare. The commonest case of it is the migration of a non-collegiate student to a College after the first year of residence.

CHAPTER III.

RESIDENCE AND DISCIPLINE

THE PERIOD OF RESIDENCE

University Terms. The academical year begins in October and consists of three terms. The Michaelmas Term begins on October 1, and ends on December 19. The Lent Term begins on January 8, and ends between March 19 and April 5. The Easter Term begins between April 10 and 27, and ends on June 24. Students generally commence residence in the Michaelmas Term, but they may be admitted and commence residence in either of the other terms; in this case the student is known as a "bye-term man." Anyone commencing residence in the Lent Term is examined in the same Triposes as those who entered the University in the preceding October, but anyone entering in the Easter Term is examined with those who come into residence in the *following* October. Thus a bye-term man entering in the Lent Term loses and in the ~~Easter Term~~ gains a term's work for his Tripos. ~~For this reason students for Honours sometimes enter in the Easter Term~~; but this is not a course to be generally recommended, as anyone beginning residence out of the ordinary course is likely to find himself without friends of his own standing. •

The University statutes require three-fourths of each term to be kept by actual residence in Cambridge, and a residence of nine terms¹ is required before proceeding to the degree of B.A.

¹ But see the special cases of Incorporation [p. 40], Affiliated Students [p. 278] and Advanced Students [p. 394].

or LL.B. In the case of candidates for Honours these nine terms of residence must be consecutive; in the case of candidates for the Ordinary Degree they are usually consecutive either as a matter of convenience or by regulation of the Colleges, but as far as the requirements of the University are concerned they might be distributed over any number of years. It is sometimes the case that a student of limited means can only afford to reside for one or two terms in the course of a year, or other causes such as illness may operate to break the regular sequence of terms of residence. In such cases, unless the term is "allowed" [see p. 48], or the student is permitted to "degrade" [see p. 49], he is prevented from being a candidate for a Tripos Examination, but he is not prevented from taking the Examinations for the Ordinary Degree.

Full Term. In theory the three-fourths of each term necessary to residence might be kept at any time in the University term; but as a matter of practice residence is concentrated into a definite period within the limits of the University term. This period is known as "full term." The beginning and end of full term are fixed by Ordinance, and all Colleges require undergraduates who have not previously obtained leave of absence to commence residence on a particular day, and to reside continuously for a period of eight or nine weeks. The ordinary dates of full term are as follows:—Michaelmas Term, October 10 or 11 to December 9 or 10; Lent Term, January 14 or 15 to March 15 or 20, Easter Term, April 20 or 25 to June 10 or 15. Undergraduates who are reading for Honours can often obtain leave from their Colleges to begin residence sooner or continue it later, but it is within this period that all College and University teaching is given and the great majority of students reside.

The Long Vacation. Residence in vacation time is not usually allowed by the Colleges except under special circumstances, nor does it count towards keeping University terms; but during the Long Vacation, in the months of July and August, it is usual

to allow a certain number of students reading for Honours to reside within the precincts of the Colleges for a period of from six to seven weeks. The same permission is sometimes granted to medical students, and in medical and science subjects courses of lectures are provided, while the laboratories are open for demonstrations and private work. Residence during the Long Vacation is under conditions of discipline that are somewhat stricter than those of term time, and permission to reside is only granted to students of approved industry and good conduct. To those whose studies are dependent upon laboratories and libraries residence in the Long Vacation is almost indispensable; for others the old-fashioned reading-party has many advantages.

THE PLACE OF RESIDENCE

Residence, if it is to count towards the keeping of a term, must be (1) in a College or Hostel; (2) in licensed lodgings; (3) with the student's parent or parents, (4) in his own or in his hired house, or with his relatives, or in exceptional cases with persons other than his relatives. In any case the place of residence must be "within the precincts of the University," which are defined as extending two miles and a half from Great St Mary's Church "measured in a direct line." To count residence for a day it is necessary to sleep in Cambridge the following night, except in the case of the day of final departure for the vacation.

(1) **Rooms in College.** Rooms in College are usually assigned to freshmen as far as possible according to the order of their application for admission; but in most Colleges the Scholars have the first choice. Furniture in College rooms can usually be taken by valuation from the preceding tenant.

(2) **Lodgings.** Licensed lodgings are taken by the Tutor for those students who cannot at first have rooms in College. These are officially inspected by the University every year. Lodgers are subject to the same University and College regulations as residents in College.

Undergraduates should understand that their lodgings, unless the contrary be expressly stated, are supposed to be taken for a single term only. They are at liberty therefore to leave at the end of a term without giving any special notice of their intention to do so. On the other hand, the lodginghouse-keeper is at liberty to let the lodgings for the subsequent term to another tenant. It may happen that the lodginghouse-keeper will enquire of the tenant whether he intends to take the rooms for the following term, and undergraduates are advised to consult their Tutors before they commit themselves to doing so.

It is sometimes supposed that if a student does not, before the middle of the term, give notice of his intention to quit at the end of the term, he is liable to pay for the following term; he is subject to no such liability, but the landlord may let the rooms to another occupant when he thinks fit to do so. The tenant is advised, in order to avoid misunderstanding, to tell the landlord as soon as he can before the end of the term whether he intends to take the lodgings for the ensuing term or not, or whether he is uncertain. If he takes the rooms, he is liable to pay for them whether he occupy them or not. If he says that he is uncertain, he takes his chance of having to seek other lodgings, as the landlord may look out for another tenant; any intimation which would prevent the landlord from seeking another tenant should be carefully avoided. It should be understood that there is no middle course between engaging rooms and leaving them quite disengaged. If the student do not engage the rooms, his property ought not to be left in them without the landlord's permission. If the rent be not paid by the student himself at the end of the term, the account should be examined and signed by him and be sent by the landlord to the College Tutor. If a student decline to sign the account (i.e. to admit its correctness) he should state his grounds to the Tutor. Non-collegiate students must pay for their lodgings themselves.

Lodginghouse-keepers are required to have their rooms properly furnished and to provide everything except plate, glass and

crockery for the table, and linen. An additional charge may be made for cooking but not for ordinary attendance.

A lodginghouse-keeper cannot be required to allow a dog to be kept in his house, or on his premises.

(3) In the special case of a **student residing with his parents**, a certificate of residence has to be sent in every week during full term to the authorities of the College of which he is a member.

(4) The Lodging Houses Syndicate has authority to grant permission to a person *in statu pupillari* to reside within the precincts of the University (a) **in his own or in his hired house** or (b) **with his relatives**, or (c) in exceptional cases **with persons other than his relatives**; provided that in each case the application for such permission is made by the Head of his College or Hostel, or in the case of a non-collegiate student by the Chairman of the Non-Collegiate Students Board.

(5) In the case of an **Advanced Student** [see p. 394], residence may be allowed under special conditions approved in each case by the Lodging Houses Syndicate, on application from the Head of the student's College or Hostel, or in the case of a noncollegiate Advanced Student from the Chairman of the Non-Collegiate Students Board.

The Syndicate has authority to grant to any person *in statu pupillari*, who has on account of illness or of an accident been removed to a hospital or nursing institution within the precincts of the University, permission to count for the purposes of residence the days in term-time passed therein; provided that in each case the application for such permission accompanied by a suitable medical certificate is made by his Tutor, or in the case of a non-collegiate student, by the Censor, and provided further that the hospital or institution has been approved by the Syndicate.

In the case of students residing under the conditions described in this section, the weekly residence certificate described under section (3) has also to be sent in.

SPECIAL CASES

(1) Where a student is prevented from keeping a term by illness or other urgent cause, an application may be made for the **allowance of a term**. In order for such a term to be granted, a certificate of illness or other very urgent cause of absence must be obtained by the student in one of the following forms, and delivered to the Tutor of his College, or, if he be not a member of a College, to the proper officer of the Non-Collegiate Students Board. The Tutor will then make application to the Council of the Senate, when, if the cause of absence be approved, a record of the fact will be made and the term will eventually be granted. The student is advised to obtain the necessary certificate as soon as he can after the absence has occurred, but except in case of urgent necessity (such, for instance, as when application is made for a student's ninth term, the granting of which is necessary for his admission to a degree in that term) the Council will not entertain an application until after the end of the term applied for. The Council will not entertain any application for the allowance of a term in cases in which it would have been possible for the applicant to keep the term by actual residence by remaining in Cambridge after the end of Full Term. In cases where this would not have been possible, the Council will require to be satisfied that the applicant kept by actual residence as much of Full Term in the term applied for as was practicable. The Council will not entertain any application for the allowance of a term until the applicant has kept at least one term by actual residence.

FORMS OF CERTIFICATES IN CASES OF ABSENCE

On account of illness.

- I hereby certify the Senate of the University of Cambridge that A. B. was under my care from the day of to the day of ; and that during that time he could not safely on account of the state of his health return to Cambridge.

Witness my hand this day of
C. D. M.D. or Surgeon¹.

¹ The name and address of the Physician or Surgeon and his registered qualification must be given in full.

RESIDENCE AND DISCIPLINE

On account of other urgent cause.

I hereby certify the Senate of the University of Cambridge that A. B.
was prevented from returning to Cambridge from the day of
to the day of by reason of
Witness my hand this day of

The Council of the Senate will not sanction a Grace for the allowance of a second term unless the circumstances of the case are of a very exceptional character.

(2) In case of a student being prevented from studying for a considerable time by illness or other urgent cause, he may obtain permission from the Council of the Senate to present himself at a Tripos Examination subsequent to that at which he would otherwise have presented himself. This permission is called permission to **degrade**. It must be obtained by application of the student's Tutor or the proper officer of the Non-Collegiate Students Board. The student is advised to communicate with his Tutor at the earliest opportunity.

UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINE

The nature of the discipline which is exercised by the University over its junior members has varied with the changes both in the average age at which men come to the University and in the general habits of society. The story that Milton was once birched in the Hall of Christ's College is almost certainly apocryphal, but the fact that it could be thought of as possible suggests that since the seventeenth century the severity of academic discipline has declined. At a time when the University occupied the position that is now taken by the Public Schools, the statutes contained a number of minute prohibitions which became obsolete in practice long before they were formally repealed. These have now disappeared, and the only important prohibitions enforced by the University (as distinct from the Colleges) are described in the following paragraphs.

Members of the University *in statu pupillari* are required to pay due respect and obedience to the Vice-Chancellor, Proctors, and Pro-Proctors, and all who are in authority in the University; to state their names and the Colleges to which they belong when

asked by the Proctors, Pro-Proctors, or others in authority, and to behave themselves at all times "modestly and becomingly."

The power of requiring a student's name is not confined to the Proctors and Pro-Proctors, but is possessed by all Members of the Senate (i.e. generally speaking all those of the degree of M.A. or other equivalent or higher degree), and is exercised in case of disturbance or misconduct coming under their notice.

The Proctors and Pro-Proctors enforce the wearing of the academical dress at the times stated; the penalty for a breach of the rule is 6s. 8d., or, if there is any circumstance which increases the gravity of the offence, 13s. 4d. They keep order in the streets (smoking while wearing academical dress is a breach of discipline); they may enter any University lodgings, and it is their duty to repress any riotous proceedings in such lodgings. They can send persons *in statu pupillari* to their Colleges or rooms when they see any likelihood of disorder or other ground for so doing, and a student not going at once to his rooms when told to do so by the Proctor is liable to severe punishment. They take cognisance in general of any violation of morality and decorum, and can inflict minor punishments for misconduct or disobedience. In graver cases, they communicate with the College authorities or lay a complaint before the Vice-Chancellor.

The Proctors and Pro-Proctors, in the exercise of the general powers given them, can prevent persons *in statu pupillari* from engaging in any pursuits or practices which are objectionable as being cruel, dangerous, liable to produce gambling, inconsistent with gentlemanly behaviour, or detrimental to good order.

In addition to these general regulations persons *in statu pupillari* are forbidden:

1. To take part in gaming transactions, or to have dealings with money-lenders, or to contract, without the "knowledge of their Tutors, large debts, or debts with a long extension of credit.

Undergraduates cannot be too strongly cautioned both against allowing their signature on a blank paper to fall into questionable hands, and against signing any kind of promissory note without the knowledge of their friends or College Tutor. They should also be most careful not to make any statement which might be construed into a declaration of their

being of age when they are not so, as this might be made the ground of a threat of criminal proceedings. Should anyone have been so unguarded as to have fallen into the hands of a money-lender he is urgently advised to confess the fact to his friends or Tutor at once.

2. To resort to, or take part in, meetings for the purpose of pigeon-shooting; to take part in a steeple-chase; to ride in a horse-race or otherwise promote horse-racing; to drive tandems or four-in-hand carriages¹, to discharge firearms, air-guns, saloon-pistols, or any small arms of the like nature, within the precincts of the University, except in the way of military duty; to drive in a dog-cart or vehicle¹ on Sunday without the written permission of their Tutor; or to take any part in making or lighting bonfires in public places within the precincts of the University, unless the Vice-Chancellor shall have issued a notice withdrawing the prohibition for some special occasion.

3. To give, or join in giving, or to take part in, an entertainment at a tavern or public room, without the permission of their College Tutor, or, if they be non-collegiate students, without the permission of the proper officer of the Non-Collegiate Students Board. When this leave has been obtained, they must further obtain the sanction of the Senior Proctor, or in his absence the Junior Proctor, should the entertainment be for more than five persons (i.e. four guests and the host) *in statu pupillari*.

The following regulations are also enforced with regard to public entertainments given by University or College Societies :

1. That every University or College Society consisting wholly or partly of persons *in statu pupillari* which regularly gives musical or dramatic entertainments within the precincts of the University but not within the precincts of a College or Hostel, shall submit its rules for the approval of the Vice-Chancellor whenever required to do so.

2. That every University or College Society consisting wholly or partly of persons *in statu pupillari* which occasionally gives musical or dramatic entertainments within the precincts of the University but not within the precincts of a College or Hostel, shall, before giving any such entertainment, obtain permission in writing from the Senior Proctor.

¹ Proposals are now under consideration for the registration of motor-cars and motor-bicycles, and for the prohibition of the use of motor-vehicles on Sundays.

4. To use a boat on the river above Newnham unless they have sent to the Junior Proctor a certificate from their parent or guardian or from the University Swimming Club, countersigned by their College Tutor, that they can swim easily and well one hundred yards.

The Junior Proctor draws up at the beginning of each term a list of those who have presented such certificates to him, and no member of the University *in statu pupillari* may use a boat on the river above Newnham unless his name appears in this list, and he has also signed his name in a book provided by the University and kept by the boat-builder or other person from whom the boat is hired. The teacher of swimming employed by the Cambridge University Swimming Club is authorised to require from any member of the University *in statu pupillari* who passes the bathing-shed in a boat evidence that his name is on the list.

Members of the University *in statu pupillari* who break any of the foregoing rules render themselves liable to be summoned before the COURT OF DISCIPLINE. This Court, consisting of the Vice-Chancellor and six Heads of Colleges elected by the Senate, takes cognisance of graver offences. The sentences may involve deprivation of degree, expulsion, or rustication.

COLLEGE DISCIPLINE

The discipline of a College is supplementary to that of the University. Every College has its own special code and its own special mode of administering it; but there are certain general regulations which are practically universal.

(1) **Exeats.** All undergraduates are required to begin their residence in each term on a certain day (unless they have obtained special permission to come into residence earlier or later), to reside during the prescribed length of time, and not to leave Cambridge either for the day or for the night without having obtained permission from their College Tutor.

This permission is usually called an *exeat* if it involves a night spent away from Cambridge, or an *absit* if it is only for the day. On leaving Cambridge at the end of term also, an *exeat* must be obtained from the Tutor.

(2) **College Gates.** The gates of Colleges and the doors of lodging-houses are closed at 10 p.m.; after that hour no one

is allowed, without special permission, to leave his College or lodgings, and the names of students who come in after 10 p.m. are recorded for the information of the Tutors and Deans. To be out after 12 p.m.¹ without leave is regarded as a serious breach of discipline.

At some Colleges a small fine, called a gate-fine, is imposed upon students who come in after 10 P.M.

(3) **College Chapel.** Morning and evening service is said in the Chapel of each College, both on Sundays and weekdays. Surplices are worn on Sundays and Saints' Days, and at the evening service preceding them. At most Colleges students are required to attend at least once on Sundays and a certain number of times during the week.

Exemption from attendance at College Chapel (as for instance to Non-conformists under the Universities Tests Act of 1871) can only be granted on the written application of a student's parent or guardian.

(4) **Dinner in Hall.** Undergraduate members of a College are required to dine in Hall a certain number of days in the week (often five) of which Sunday must be one, unless special leave of absence has been obtained beforehand of the College Tutor.

(5) **Examinations.** The University makes the passing of certain examinations one of the conditions of the attainment of the B.A. Degree, but except in the case of the Tripos Examinations [see Chapter XII] it does not impose any limit of time within which these examinations must be passed. But all Colleges, as well as the Non-Collegiate Students Board, require their members to pass University Examinations within what may be in each case considered reasonable time.

(6) **Ægrotat.** An undergraduate who is unable by reason of illness to attend Hall or Chapel or to discharge his other College duties, is required to obtain an *ægrotat* from his College Tutor, or from his medical attendant to be countersigned by his College Tutor.

¹ Or after 10 p.m. out of Full Term [see p. 44] or during the period of Long Vacation residence [see p. 44].

ACADEMICAL DRESS

By the regulations of the University, members of the University *in statu pupillari* are required to wear academical dress at all University Lectures and Examinations (except where the wearing of academical dress may have been expressly dispensed with for some special reason by the lecturer or presiding examiner), in the University Church, the Senate House, and the Library; at all times on Sundays in the streets, and every evening after dusk in all parts of the town and the immediate neighbourhood; on occasions when they call upon any University officer in his official capacity; and at all other times at which the Vice-Chancellor may by public notice direct academical dress to be worn.

By the regulations of the Colleges, students are required to wear their academical dress at Chapel, except when the surplice is worn; in Hall; at Lecture, except at certain lectures in Natural Science where exemption is granted by the lecturer; at Examinations, with the like exception; and when in official communication with any of the College authorities.

CHAPTER IV.

EXPENSES

THE cost of living at the University varies greatly, and it is almost impossible to make any satisfactory estimate that will serve as a guide in a particular case, since so much depends upon the tastes and means of individual students. In the total expenses of an undergraduate at Cambridge there are four factors :—(1) the fees charged by the University for matriculation, dues, examinations and degrees ; (2) the fees charged by the Colleges for tuition and degrees ; (3) board and lodging ; and (4) books, clothes, travelling, and other personal expenses. (5) To these charges certain initial expenses have usually to be added, such as caution money, and the expense of furnishing rooms in College ; but a part of this expenditure is recoverable at the end of the student's University career. Of these (1) is practically fixed ; (2) varies slightly according to the practice of different Colleges, but on the whole the variation is not great : but expenditure under (3) and (4) is almost entirely a matter of taste, and expenditure under (5) very largely so. Thus one student will entertain largely and incur liabilities to the College kitchen and to tradesmen for breakfasts, lunches, and dinners ; another will only have a small account with his grocer. One student will furnish large rooms in an expensive style ; another will be content with an attic and the bare necessities of life. It is claimed that this liberty of each student to order his own life according to his means and tastes is one of the most valuable features of the University and College system ; but it is evident that it makes the task of estimating expenses much more difficult than it would otherwise be.

It will be convenient to classify expenses in two different ways : (1) under the five heads referred to in the preceding paragraph and (2) according to whether they appear as charges in the terminal College account and are paid by the parent or guardian direct to the College, or are paid by the student himself out of the pocket-money that may be placed at his disposal. This aspect of the subject is dealt with in a separate section entitled "The College Account." Also (3) the general conclusions suggested by the foregoing paragraphs are summarised in a final section.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES

(i) **Initial Expenses.** (1) CAUTION MONEY, usually £15, which is returned when the name is removed from the College boards. In certain cases students are allowed the alternative of paying their College bills in advance. (2) The COLLEGE ADMISSION FEE, which varies in different Colleges from £1 to £5. (3) The UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION FEE of £5. (4) The VALUATION OF FURNITURE, which may vary from £10 or less to as much as £30 or even £40, according to the size of the rooms and the condition of the furniture. A fair average estimate would be £20, and of this from two-thirds to three-quarters may probably be recovered on re-valuation at the end of three years' residence if the furniture be left in good condition. It is always most economical to accept the furniture of the outgoing tenant at the valuation, but incoming tenants are allowed to reject any or all of the articles on the valuation list. At some Colleges an undergraduate can apply for rooms in which the furniture belongs to the College and is let by it, the tenant paying in the form of a higher rent the interest on the outlay and the depreciation caused by wear and tear. (5) At some Colleges the tenants are charged with REPAIRS OF ROOMS (e.g. painting, papering, and whitewashing) on the same system as in the case of the valuation of furniture, by which they recover the value of improvements unexhausted at the expiration of the tenancy; at others the cost of repairs is paid by the College and is covered by the rent at which the

rooms are let. (6) It is usual for residents in College to provide LINEN, CHINA, PLATE, CROCKERY, and various other contributions to College housekeeping, although at one or two Colleges these are included under furniture and are provided by the College. In lodgings the lodginghouse-keeper is required by the University to supply furniture, and this includes bedding and bedroom-crockery, but the lodger provides linen, cutlery, glass, and table-crockery. A student who wishes to do so may often arrange with his lodginghouse-keeper for the supply of these at a small additional charge, varying from 10s. to £1 a term. (7) The CAP, GOWN AND SURPLICE can be obtained from any respectable tailor in Cambridge at a cost when new of about £2. 10s. Gowns can sometimes be bought at secondhand.

(ii) **University Fees payable during Residence.** (1) FOR EXAMINATIONS. The fees charged by the University for admission to the usual examinations vary slightly according to whether the student is taking the Ordinary Degree or is a candidate for Honours. Medical students are usually though not necessarily also candidates for either an Ordinary or Honours Degree in Arts and in this case the fees for the 1st and 2nd M.B. Examinations, which are generally taken during residence, have to be added to those for examinations in the course for the Arts Degree. The figures may be most conveniently given in the following table:—

	A	B	C
	Course for Ordinary B.A. Degree	Course for Honours B.A. Degree	Course for a Medical Student, M.B. Deg. ¹
Previous Examination	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Part I	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0
Part II	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0
Additional Subjects		1 5 0	
General Examination	2 0 0		
Special Examination	3 0 0		
Tripes Examination		3 0 0	
1st Examination for M.B. Degree .			4 4 0
2nd Examination for M.B. Degree ¹			2 2 0
	<u>7 10 0</u>	<u>6 15 0</u>	<u>8 16 0</u>

¹ For the fees for the 3rd Examination for the M.B. Degree, which is often taken after the student has ceased to reside, see p. 67.

As a candidate who fails in an examination is required to pay the fee each time he becomes a candidate for it, the amounts here given are liable to increase in certain cases. Further details of the fees for all University Examinations are given in *APPENDIX A* [p. 66]. (2) FOR DEGREES. The fee payable to the University on taking the B.A. or LL.B. Degree in the ordinary course is £7. If for any reason an undergraduate fails to take the degree on the proper day, the fee is £10. 10s. Details of the University fees for degrees, including those not usually payable during residence, are given on p. 68 below. (3) CAPITATION TAX. The University capitation tax for undergraduates is £2 a year. This is levied through the Colleges, and is, as a rule, charged to the student in the College account.

(iii) **College Fees payable during Residence.** (1) TUITION FEE. The College tuition fee is a payment that varies in different Colleges from £18 to £24 a year. This is charged in terminal instalments in the College bill. The tuition fees go to form the Tuition Fund from which the stipends of College Tutors and Lecturers are paid, and other expenses connected with College teaching are met. In most Colleges arrangements are in force by which a part of the tuition fee is returned to students for whom teaching is not provided by the College itself, in order to meet the cost of extra-collegiate teaching [see p. 241]. It should be noted, however, that this allowance is not usually sufficient to cover the cost of instruction in the more expensive subjects, such as Natural Sciences and Engineering [see p. 61]. Nor does it cover the cost of private tuition [see p. 62]. (2) ESTABLISHMENT CHARGE. The College establishment charge is a contribution that varies in different Colleges from £9 to £15 per annum towards the maintenance and service of the College, the staff of porters, waiters, clerks, &c. This is usually charged in the College bill in three terminal instalments. The difference between Colleges in this respect is rather apparent than real, as where the establishment charge of a particular College is heavier than elsewhere it is usually because it is the practice of that College to include under this head expenses which at other Colleges are charged

differently. (3) **COLLEGE DEGREE FEES.** The fees charged by the different Colleges at the time of taking degrees are determined by the tradition prevailing in each College; and thus the variations are considerable. The details are given in a complicated table published annually in the *University Calendar*. For the purposes of this chapter it will be enough to notice that at most Colleges the fee for B.A. or LL.B. is from £4 to £5¹. This sum is often charged in advance in the College account for the term before that in which the degree is to be taken.

(iv) **Board and Lodging.** (1) **ROOMS AND SERVICE.** In general the rent of rooms in College varies from about £3 to £9 a term. To this a charge for service of from £2 to £3 a term has usually to be added, so that the total cost of rooms in College may be said to vary from £5 to £12 a term; but to this something has to be added for furniture and initial expenses. The cost of lodgings in the town, including service, is from £5 to £15 a term or more according to size and situation. As a rough general rule, £5 to £7 is the rent of small rooms in retired streets, sometimes distant from the Colleges: fairly good rooms near the principal Colleges can usually be obtained at from £10 to £12, and in a similar situation there are a limited number of small or otherwise inferior rooms at £7 to £9; while rents above £12 are for large rooms in the most frequented streets, or exceptionally near to some College. In the case of lodgings there are no initial expenses. (2) **DINNER IN HALL.** The payment for dinner in Hall varies from 1s. 10d. to 2s. 1d. a day during the time of residence. Attendance at Hall on a certain number of nights during the week is compulsory at most Colleges; at some, students are allowed to "sign off" Hall on one or two week-days, and no charge for those nights is made in the College account. (3) **COMMONS**, i.e. bread, butter, &c., may be obtained from the College butteries at a cost of about 6d. a day. (4) **COLLEGE KITCHEN.** Cooked dishes, &c., for breakfasts, lunches and dinners are supplied by the College kitchens under certain

¹ The fees to the Colleges for the higher degrees of M.A. and LL.M., not usually payable during residence, are as a rule from £6 to £7.

restrictions, at charges according to a printed tariff. Some Colleges supply an inexpensive breakfast dish daily on a standing order at a cost of 6*d.*, 9*d.* or 1*s.*, according to choice. Three or four serve a *table d'hôte* luncheon in Hall between fixed hours at a small cost. All expenses under this head are optional. (5) **COALS** are furnished to residents in College at a fixed charge per sack. In lodgings the student is usually charged at so much a day. (6) **LAUNDRESS**. There is sometimes an authorised charge (often 36*s.* a quarter) entered under this head in College bills; but at most Colleges the student is allowed to have his washing done by the piece. (7) **TRADESMEN'S BILLS**. A small account for groceries, tea, coffee, &c. is indispensable, but this need not exceed from £3 to £5 a term. In order to obtain the advantage of the lowest cash prices, students should make use of the system adopted of late years by the principal tradesmen of Cambridge, and deposit with their grocer at the beginning of the term a sum sufficient to cover the term's bill. In this way it is possible to secure all the advantages of cash payments without the trouble of them.

(v) **Personal Expenses**. Expenditure on **BOOKS** varies with the wants and tastes of individual students; these, and other personal expenses, such as **TRAVELLING**, **TAILOR'S BILLS**, &c. may be best met by a separate allowance¹. Expenditure on **CLUBS**, **SOCIETIES**, &c. varies greatly in individual cases, but in the case of College clubs in particular much of the advantage of College social life is lost by keeping aloof from them, and unless special reasons for rigid economy exist in his case each student should be prepared to meet a reasonable expenditure under this head. At many Colleges, by an arrangement which has been found economical and effective, membership of all the

¹ In practice it is usually the case that the College accounts are paid by the parent or guardian, and the student receives an allowance for personal expenses. But there is much to be said in favour of entrusting him with the entire management of his affairs and requiring him to pay his College bills himself out of his annual allowance. The Cambridge banks give facilities for the opening of small banking accounts, and the experience thus gained by the student is of considerable educational value.

principal College clubs (e.g. Boating, Cricket, Football, Lawn Tennis, Athletics, Hockey, &c.) may be had on payment of an entrance fee (varying at different Colleges from 5s. to £1. 11s. 6d.) and an annual subscription of from £3. 3s. to £5. 5s. There are also other clubs outside the Colleges on which money may be reasonably spent by those who can afford to do so. In this connexion the Union Society, with its Reading Rooms, Library, and Debating Hall may be mentioned. The entrance fee is £1. 1s. and the subscription £1 1s. a term, but members can advantageously compound for a total payment of £7. 17s. 6d., which gives them the privileges of the Society for life. [See also p. 239.]

(vi) **Possible Additions.** (1) LONG VACATION. It should be observed that the ordinary expenses for board and lodging are increased in the case of those students who reside during the Long Vacation [see p. 44]. Probably the expenses of such residence will vary from £10 to £25 or more according as the student has or has not to attend courses of University lectures or to engage a private tutor. (2) LABORATORY EXPENSES, &c. Students reading for Honours in Classics, Mathematics (except where a private tutor is necessary), History, Theology, Oriental Languages, Modern Languages, ~~Moral Sciences~~, Law, Economics, or for the various Examinations for the Ordinary B.A. Degree, do not as a rule incur any heavy expenses for teaching in addition to what is represented by the College tuition fee. But students of Natural Sciences (including Medicine) or Mechanical Sciences (Engineering) have to pay, in addition to the tuition fee, for laboratory expenses in the various University or other laboratories that they must attend, and such students on first taking up the subject have to provide themselves with instruments and materials. In their case the estimate of expenses must be correspondingly increased. (a) For students of Natural Sciences or Medicine these additional expenses might be £21 a year—with the addition, in the case of students of Medicine, of 15s. to £1 for dissecting instruments and sometimes £1 to £2 for a skeleton or parts of

one; (*b*) for students of Engineering the initial expenses will be increased by from £4 to £5 for instruments, and the annual expenses by some £25 or more for lectures and laboratory expenses; and (*c*) candidates for the Indian Civil Service Open Competition have a large number of additional lectures to attend, and in many cases some laboratory expenses also: these might perhaps be covered by an additional annual estimate of £21.

(3) PRIVATE TUITION. The lectures and assistance given in College, with the intercollegiate and professorial lectures, should as a rule suffice for all needs. But there are certain exceptions: (*a*) in the case of the more advanced mathematical students—who almost always hold valuable Scholarships—the keenness of competition for the higher places in the Mathematical Tripos may compel them to have a private tutor, and this is often desirable in the case of the weaker students also; (*b*) it is sometimes the case that students (through illness or some other cause) come from school badly prepared in the subjects of the Previous Examination, or that candidates attempt to take the Engineering Tripos without a sufficient knowledge of the rudiments of mathematics: in such cases private tuition may be almost indispensable; (*c*) students who from idleness or other reason have fallen considerably behind their year have generally themselves to blame if they need a private tutor.

The fee charged by a private tutor is generally £9 a term, and £10. 10s. for the Long Vacation. This payment provides for at least three hours' tuition a week, and sometimes more where the pupils are taken in classes.

THE COLLEGE ACCOUNT

College bills are rendered either terminally or quarterly and may include the following items, though in different Colleges they appear differently grouped and even under different names:

- (1) **Charged:** (1) *quarterly dues* to the College and University;
- (2) *rent* of rooms; (3) *tuition fee*; (4) fees for *University examinations*; (5) *College admission and degree fees*; (6) fees for *out-college*

lectures; (7) *dinners in Hall*; (8) *College establishment charge*; (9) *commons, &c.* supplied from the College buttery; (10) account with the *College kitchen*; (11) *coals, water and gas* (or electric light); (12) *service* (bedmaker, laundress, shoe cleaning, window-cleaning, carpet-beating, &c.); (13) payments due to *private tutors*, if the accounts are sent through the College Tutor; (14) payments due for *medical attendance*, if the accounts are sent through the Tutor; (15) *lodginghouse-keeper's accounts* if paid through the Tutor; (16) in the student's first account *furniture and fixtures* in College rooms taken over at a valuation from the preceding occupier; (17) in some Colleges accounts for *repairs to rooms*; (18) in some College accounts for *milk supplies* are also included in the College bill.

(ii) **Credited:** The College accounts usually credit the students (1) with the sums (if any) due to them from the College (such as *scholarships, exhibitions, and grants towards out-college lectures*); (2) they may also contain the *valuation of furniture* credited to an outgoing tenant of College rooms.

The amount of a College account, assuming no exceptional expenses to have been incurred, is on an average about £25 or £30 a term. Illustrations of different types of College account are given in *APPENDIX B* [p. 69].

Tradesmen's bills are not charged in the College account; but all tradesmen are bound by University edict to send to the Tutor, on the 1st day of each term, and also on the first day of September, notice of the debts of any of his pupils who owe them more than £5. It is left to the discretion of the Tutor to deal with these returns.

SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS

The information given in the preceding paragraphs may be conveniently brought together into the tabular statement of expenses that follows. The case taken here is that of a student having rooms in College, who reads for one of the less expensive Tripos Examinations and proceeds to the B.A. or LL.B. Degree. The expenses of a student in lodgings, though differently distributed, are not very different in total amount; and the special cases of a student of Natural Science, Medicine, or Engineering can easily be calculated on the basis of the information given above.

	Initial expenses			Expenses that recur annually			Occasional expenses
	Lower scale	Average	Higher scale	Lower scale	Average	Higher scale	
Initial Expenses [p. 56]	£ s	£ s.	£ s.	£ s	£ s	£ s	£ s.
Cautions Money	15 0 ¹	15 0 ¹	15 0 ¹		
College Admission Fee	2 0	2 0	2 0				
University Matriculation Fee	5 0	5 0	5 0	
Valuation of Furniture	10 0 ¹	20 0 ¹	30 0 ¹	.	.	.	
Repairs of Rooms	2 10 ¹	5 0 ¹	10 0 ¹	.	.	.	
Linen, China, &c. ²	3 10	5 0	10 0				
Cap, Gown and Surplice	1 10 ³	2 10	2 10				
University Fees [p. 57]							
Examinations							6 15
Degree Fee (B.A. or LL.B.)				2 0	2 0	2 0	7 0
University Capitation Tax							
College Fees [p. 58]							
Tuition Fee				21 0	21 0	21 0	
Establishment Charge				10 10	10 10	10 10	
College Degree Fee							5 0
Board and Lodging [p. 59]							
Rooms and Service				15 0	25 0	36 0	
Dinner in Hall				18 0	18 0	18 0	
Commons, &c. (including milk)				5 0	7 10	9 10	
College Kitchen ²				0 0	10 0	20 0	
Coals				2 0	2 10	3 0	
Laundress				3 15	4 10	5 10	
Tradesmen's Bills ²				5 0	10 0	20 0	
Personal Expenses [p. 60]				82 5	111 0	145 10	
Books ²				5 0	10 0	15 0	
Travelling ²				5 0	10 0	15 0	
Tradesmen's Bills ² (including tailor, &c.)				15 0	25 0	35 0	
Clubs and Societies				0 0	7 0	15 0	
	39 10 ¹	54 10 ¹	74 10 ¹	107 5	163 0	225 10	18 15
Possible Additions [p. 61]							
Long Vacation				0 0	10 0	25 0	
Additional Examin. Fees for Medical Students							6 6
do Lecture Fees and Laboratory for Nat. Sci. Students, or Medicine	0 15 ⁴	1 15 ⁴	2 10 ⁴	21 0	21 0	21 0	
do do for Engineering Students	5 0	5 0	5 0	20 0	25 0	30 0	
do do for Indian Civil Service Students	.	.	.	21 0	21 0	21 0	
Private Tuition	.	.	.	9 0	18 0	27 0	

¹ Recoverable wholly or in part, on going out of residence.² From the nature of the case, the estimate under this head is scarcely more than a mere

ess.

³ The gown and sometimes the surplice, may be obtained at secondhand⁴ For medical students only.

EXPENSES

In this table the "lower scale" represents the irreducible minimum, and it is only by the practice of the strictest economy that a student could hope to live upon so little; the "average" may perhaps represent what the ordinary careful student would spend; the "higher scale" though liberal does not allow for anything of the nature of extravagant, or even luxurious, expenditure.

From this it will appear that the total annual expenditure of a student, **exclusive of initial, occasional, and additional expenses**, may be fairly estimated at about £160, although on the one hand it is possible by great care to live upon less, and on the other hand a larger expenditure will often enable the student to obtain greater advantages from a University career. It should be noted that this estimate is not so much increased as would appear at first sight when the "initial" and "occasional" expenses are taken into account; since (1) a good part of the initial expenses are recoverable at the end of residence, and (2) the occasional expenses are under £20 altogether and are spread over three years. The "possible additions," however, may be heavy, especially if much private tuition has to be allowed for [see p. 62].

It is of the utmost importance that the foregoing estimates should not be taken for more than they are worth. The cost of any particular student's education at the University may be affected by all kinds of considerations, and almost every case is likely to be in some respects a special case. Thus any general statement, even if based upon a wide experience, is likely to be misleading unless it is accepted with caution. It must also be remembered that the arrangements of the Colleges with regard to expenses differ widely in form, and thus although their charges are in fact very much the same, it is not possible to compare the items of one College account with the items of another. Thus the only safe guide to a student's expenditure is information supplied by the College itself at which he decides to enter.

An account of some experiments in the direction of economy, the most important of which is the institution of non-collegiate students, is given in *APPENDIX C* [p. 74].

APPENDIX A.

FEES FOR MATRICULATION AND FOR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS AND DEGREES [see p. 58]

MATRICULATION	£	s.	d.
Nobleman	15	10	0
Fellow Commoner	10	10	0
Advanced Student (at any time, whether Fellow Commoner or not)	5	0	0
All other persons	5	0	0
All persons matriculated by special permission on any other day than a day of general matriculation, excepting candidates for Musical degrees and graduates of other Universities who are candi- dates for admission for incorporation to a degree in the University (extra)		10	6

Graduates of other Universities before being admitted by incorpo-
ration to the same degrees as those which their own Universities have
conferred upon them must be matriculated.

EXAMINATIONS	£	s.	d.
Previous Examination: for each of Parts I and II and the Additional Subjects (<i>see also</i> p. 279 <i>below</i>)	1	5	0
Previous Examination: on exemption from Part I or Part II or the Additional Subjects (<i>see also</i> p. 279 <i>below</i>)	1	0	0
General Examination, for each of the two parts .	1	0	0
Special Examination in two parts, for each part .	1	10	0
Special Examination, not divided into two parts .	3	0	0
On admission to a Tripos Examination ¹ . . .	3	0	0
On presenting a Certificate of Study [see p. 309] .	3	0	0
On admission to the Oral Examination in Modern Languages: French or German	1	0	0
Italian, Spanish or Russian	2	0	0

¹ A candidate who has once paid the fee for a Tripos Examination does not
pay it again on admission to any other Tripos Examination.

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	£	s.	d.
<i>Medicine:</i>			
● Bachelor of Medicine, First Examination, for each of the two parts	2	2	0
Bachelor of Medicine, Second Examination	2	2	0
Bachelor of Medicine, Third Examination, for each of the two parts	3	3	0
Master of Surgery	3	3	0
Master of Surgery, on applying to incept without examination	5	5	0
<i>Diplomas:</i>			
Examination for the Diploma in Agricultural Science. Part I	1	1	0
Examination for the Diploma in Agricultural Science. Part II	2	2	0
On submitting a dissertation for the Diploma in <u>Anthropology</u>	5	5	0
Examination for the Diploma in Forestry [fees not yet fixed]			
Examination for the Diploma in Geography. Part I	3	0	0
Examination for the Diploma in Geography. Part II. (For members of the University)	3	0	0
Examination for the Diploma in Geography. Part II. (For non-members)	5	0	0
Examination for the Diploma in Mining Engineering, <i>see p. 462 below.</i>			
Examination for the Diploma in Public Health, for each of Parts I and II	6	6	0
Examination for the Diploma in Tropical Medicine	9	9	0
Examination in Preliminary Architectural Studies, on admission or readmission to either Part	2	0	0
<i>Music:</i>			
On admission or readmission to Part I of Mus.B.	3	0	0
" " " Part II " .	3	3	0
" " " Part I of Mus.M.	3	3	0
" " " Part II " .	3	3	0
On each application for the Degree of Doctor of Music	5	5	0

STUDENT'S HANDBOOK

	£	s.	d.
<i>Advanced Students :</i>			
On admission to a Tripos Examination or a part of a Tripos Examination	3	0	0
On submitting a dissertation for the Certificate of Research, on each occasion	5	0	0
<i>Affiliated Students :</i>			
Fee for Registration	2	0	0
<i>To the Regius Professor of Laws:</i>			
Examination for the LL.B. or LL.M. Degree	3	3	0
The Act for the Degree of LL.D.	10	10	0

DEGREES

B.A. or LL.B. at times of general admission	7	0	0
„ „ at other times	10	10	0
<i>Advanced Students: B.A. or LL.B. at any Congregation for degrees</i>			
M.A. or LL.M.	12	0	0
M.B. ¹	8	0	0
„ (if B.A. or LL.B. previously)	4	0	0
„ (if B.C. previously)	6	0	0
B.C. ¹	8	0	0
„ (if B.A. or LL.B. previously)	4	0	0
„ (if M.B. previously)	6	0	0
M.C.	8	0	0
B.D.	10	0	0
Mus.B.	8	0	0
„ (if B.A. in any other Faculty)	4	0	0
Mus.M.	12	0	0
Doctors in all Faculties	25	0	0

Persons admitted to titular degrees pay no fee.

Candidates for degrees conferred in their absence pay £5 in addition to the ordinary fee.

Candidates for degrees whose supplicat is sent in after the time allowed by the Senate pay £1 in addition to the ordinary fee.

The fees for the incorporation of a graduate from Oxford or Dublin are the fee for matriculation, and that for the degree to which the candidate is admitted.

¹ If a student who has not graduated in Arts proceeds to the Degrees of M.B. and B.C. on the same day, he pays £14, not £16.

APPENDIX B.

COLLEGE ACCOUNTS [see p. 63]

Estimates of expenses are apt to be misleading unless they are tested by actual experience; it may therefore be useful to print in an appendix by way of illustration the principal items of a few typical College bills that have been rendered on behalf of a particular College within the last few years.

(i) **A** is a student of economical habits who has a small set of rooms in College and avoids all unnecessary expenditure. He receives all his instruction within the College.

	Michaelmas Term			Lent Term			Easter Term			Total
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£ s. d.
Steward ¹	10	15	6	10	0	11	9	1	2	
College Kitchen . .		14	2		8	6		5	8	
Rent of Rooms . .	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	0	0	
Bedmaker	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	
Coals	1	8	0	1	11	6		7	0	
Tuition	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	
Medical Attendance .		10	6					7	0	
	<u>25</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>72 9 11</u>

¹ This includes University capitation tax, dinners in hall, and establishment charge, as well as some minor expenses.

(ii) **B** is a student of similar habits, but on the one hand he incurs expenses under the head of out-college lectures, and on the other hand he holds Scholarships of the value of £70 a year.

	Michaelmas Term			Lent Term			Easter Term			Total		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Steward ¹ . . .	9	15	0	9	10	4	8	14	11			
College Kitchen . . .	1	1	2		19	3		17	2			
Rent of Rooms . . .	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	0	0			
Bedmaker . . .	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0			
Coals . . .		10	6		1	1	0					
Tuition . . .	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0			
Extra for Out-College Lectures }		13	6		1	4	0					
	<u>24 10 2</u>			<u>25 4 7</u>			<u>21 12 1</u>			<u>71 6 10</u>		

Less Scholarship deducted in two half-yearly instalments of £35 at Christmas and Midsummer

	70	0	0
	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>

(iii) **C** is a student of habits that are on the whole as economical as those of **A** and **B**, but he is studying Natural Sciences and Medicine and therefore has to pay laboratory expenses.

	Michaelmas Term			Lent Term			Easter Term			Total		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Steward ¹ . . .	12	2	6	9	12	7	9	15	6			
College Kitchen . . .								6	0			
Rent of Rooms . . .	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	0			
Bedmaker . . .	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0			
Coals . . .		14	0		1	6	3		1	9		
Tuition . . .	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0			
College Laboratory	1	1	0				1	1	0			
Extra for Out-College Lectures }		7	12		7	12		7	14			
	<u>34 9 6</u>			<u>31 10 10</u>			<u>30 18 3</u>			<u>96 18 7</u>		

¹ This includes University capitation tax, dinners in hall, and establishment charge, as well as some minor expenses.

(iv) **D** is a student of the average type. He has one of the ordinary sets of rooms in College, and does not make a point of practising economy. He gets all his instruction within the College, and may be regarded as the counterpart of **A** on a higher scale of expenditure. He has a good many friends, and hospitality figures conspicuously in his budget for the year.

	Michaelmas Term			Lent Term			Easter Term			Total		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Steward ¹	11	14	4	10	14	0	10	16	9			
College Kitchen . .	8	10	9	5	7	11	13	2	7			
Rent of Rooms . . .	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0			
Bedmaker	2	6	8	2	6	8	2	6	8			
Coals	1	15	0	2	0	3		3	6			
Tuition	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0			
	<u>37 6 9</u>			<u>33 8 10</u>			<u>39 9 6</u>			<u>110 5 1</u>		

(v) **E** belongs to the same general type as **D**, but on the one hand he is less hospitable, and on the other he is a candidate for the Engineering Tripos, has a private tutor for one term, and pays his laundress through the College bill.

	Michaelmas Term			Lent Term			Easter Term			Total		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Steward ¹	10	12	5	10	16	8	10	0	2			
College Kitchen . .	1	13	6	2	3	4	5	3	5			
Rent of Rooms . . .	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0			
Bedmaker	2	0	8	2	6	8	2	6	8			
Laundress	1	16	0	1	10	0	1	16	0			
Coals	1	4	6	1	15	0		3	6			
Tuition	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0			
Extra for Out-College Lectures }	9	7	0	8	8	0	2	17	0			
Private Tutor	9	0	0									
	<u>49 0 1</u>			<u>40 5 8</u>			<u>35 9 9</u>			<u>124 15 6</u>		

¹ This includes University capitation tax, dinners in hall, and establishment charge, as well as some minor expenses.

(vi) **F** belongs to the same general type as **D** and **E**, but is not a candidate for Honours. He is a keen boating man, and may serve as a specimen of a large class. Owing to a failure in one examination he had a private tutor for two terms, and his kitchen account is high.

	Michaelmas Term			Lent Term			Easter Term			Total		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Steward ¹ .	11	0	9	9	0	4	12	5	11			
College Kitchen	6	3	1	9	13	2	13	4	7			
Rent of Rooms	6	0	0	6	0	0	5	0	9			
Bedmaker .	2	6	8	2	6	8	2	6	8			
Coals . .	1	9	9	1	9	9	3	6				
Tuition .	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0			
Private Tutor				9	0	0	9	0	0			
	<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>		
	34	0	3	44	9	11	49	0	8	127	10	10

(vii) **G** is an extravagant person with a large set of rooms. He entertains a good deal, but on the other hand he has no out-college lectures.

	Michaelmas Term			Lent Term			Easter Term			Total		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Steward ¹ . . .	12	4	10	11	5	1	11	7	2			
College Kitchen . .	11	11	8	14	14	5	21	1	5			
Rent of Rooms . .	7	10	0	7	10	0	7	0	0			
Bedmaker . . .	2	13	4	2	13	4	2	13	4			
Laundress . . .	1	16	0	1	16	0	1	16	0			
Coals . . .	1	18	6	2	3	9	3	6				
Tuition . . .	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0			
Private Tutor . .	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0			
	<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>		
	53	14	4	56	2	7	60	1	5	169	18	4

(viii) The case of **H** is a special one. As he is a freshman, his first College bill contains some of the initial expenses which do not recur again. He is also taking examinations for which he has to pay

¹ This includes University capitation tax, dinners in hall, and establishment charge, as well as some minor expenses.

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fees, and he is in residence for 7 weeks in the Long Vacation. Otherwise he is on the whole careful in his expenditure though he does not live in a small set of rooms.

	Michaelmas Term			Lent Term			Easter Term			Long Vac.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Steward ¹	12	1	3	10	1	8	9	18	1	5	7	6
College Kitchen		11	8	1	0	1	2	18	5	2	1	6
Rent of Rooms	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0			
Bedmaker	2	6	8	2	6	8	2	6	8			
Coals		19	3	1	8	0		3	6			
Tuition	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0			
Previous Examination	3	15	0									
Valuation of furniture	10	0	6									
	<u>42</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>0</u>
Total							£106.	6s.	5d.			

The foregoing illustrations will serve to bring out the large number of possible variations in College bills, and to indicate the wide limits within which the total annual expenditure of any student may range. They are not intended to serve as a basis for inferences about the probable form or amount of the account of any individual student at any particular College.

¹ This includes University capitation tax, dinners in hall, and establishment charge, as well as some minor expenses.

APPENDIX C.

EXPERIMENTS IN ECONOMY [see p. 65]

(i) **Non-Collegiate Students.** The conditions under which non-collegiate students are admitted to the University make it possible in their case for expenditure to be reduced very much below what is required for living in College, even under the most economical conditions. On the other hand College life has advantages which the non-collegiate student from the nature of the case cannot easily enjoy. The following statement of the expenses of non-collegiate students has been issued by the Censor:

Questions addressed to the Censor on this subject usually imply a desire to know either the *minimum* on which a B.A. Degree can be obtained or the *average* expenditure of those who are seeking that degree. A brief statement will sufficiently answer most of the questions which are expressed in general terms.

I. The *minimum* must cover

(a) Food, lodging (two rooms), attendance, fire, light, and washing for the period of residence required during each of nine terms, in all some seventy-four weeks at least, distributed over three years. This will cost in ordinary cases from £95 to £115.

(b) Dues to the University, usually about £25, and to the Non-Collegiate Students Board, usually £18. 18s. 6d. in all. These sums include the fees for Matriculation, University Examinations and the B.A. degree.

(c) Cap and gown, books, stationery, and lectures (voluntary).

(a), (b) and (c) together can hardly cost less than £165 in the whole course, or an average of £55 a year for three years.

II. By a somewhat larger expenditure, however, the course can be made more pleasant and profitable. Additions may be made for

(d) recreation, clubs, and small social expenses;

(e) longer residence;

(f) additional fees (as after failure in examinations);

(g) more books (especially for candidates for Honours);

(h) special kinds of instruction.

On these points I remark thus :

(d) Voluntary returns made in answer to an invitation addressed to all the senior students living in lodgings have shewn variations in the cost of living from £1. 2s. 6d. to £2. 6s. 6d. a week, the average being about £1. 15s.

(e) Candidates for Honours and medical students may wish to reside during some portions of the vacations. Vacation residence (which requires special permission) is inexpensive, no fees being payable on account of it.

(f) is not usually considerable, but it might disappoint some of those who might count on £55 a year being enough.

(h) Instruction is given by Professors, College Lecturers, Lecturers to the Non-Collegiate Students, and by Private Tutors.

Professorial instruction, open to all members of the University alike, is gratuitous in Theology and many other subjects. But students of Medicine and of Natural Science must pay fees for some of the lectures as well as for laboratory work.

College Lectures in Classics and Mathematics may usually be attended by non-collegiate students, who pay £1. 1s. a term for each course ; two such fees in one term being the most that a student is likely to pay for lectures in these subjects. For Law, History, Economics, Medieval and Modern Languages, and Theology, the same statement is generally true. For instruction in Moral Sciences and Mechanical Sciences a slightly larger payment is requisite.

Courses of lectures in Classics, Mathematics, History, and Essay-writing are given at Fitzwilliam Hall, and for these a reduced fee is payable by non-collegiate students who attend them. Provision is also made for the direction of the studies of candidates for Honours, in most cases free of charge.

For a small minority private tuition is necessary. A backward student may need it for a term or two, or more ; while those who seek high honours in Mathematics will require such help almost continually. The usual cost is £9 a term, or £10. 10s. for the months of July and August.

The average yearly expenditure of those who made the voluntary returns mentioned above was under £78, exclusive of private tuition ; inclusive of this it was under £85. It will not be far from the truth to infer that the average expenditure in Cambridge of non-collegiate students of all classes living in lodgings is between £78 and £90 a year. I include books and stationery, but not clothes or travelling expenses. .

(ii) Emmanuel Hostel.

At Emmanuel College accommodation for about thirty-two students is provided under a system by which the principal expenses are met by a fixed terminal payment.

Twenty-six of the students have rooms within the College precincts in a Hostel which is placed under the supervision of one of the Fellows. Rooms are provided for the rest outside the College walls in houses in the immediate neighbourhood of the Hostel. Each student has as a rule both a sitting-room and a bed-room, but in one instance a single room is furnished as both bed and sitting-room, and all have the use of a common-room. The meals provided are breakfast (with a ration of meat, fish, or eggs), a light lunch (without meat), and dinner: breakfast and lunch are served in the common-room of the Hostel, and dinner in the College Hall. Each student must bring with him linen for the bed-room: all other furniture (including baths and lamps) is provided by the College.

The charge for each term varies from £25 to £29 according to the size and situation of the rooms, and must be paid in advance. This includes University dues, the fees for tuition, maintenance of College establishment, board, lodging, service, coal and light. An extra charge will be made for out-college lecture-fees, for gate-fines, and for anything supplied in Hall in addition to the dinner as served. A charge of 1s. 6d. per dozen articles is made for washing and mending. Opportunity is given for the entertainment of friends at breakfast or luncheon in the common-room or guest-room on condition that all charges are prepaid. Students who wish for tea in their rooms must provide for it at their own expense. Those who reside beyond the prescribed part of the term pay 4s. per day: such residence requires the special permission of the Tutor. With these exceptions students in the Hostel are in exactly the same position as the other students of the College.

The College reserves the right to require any student to withdraw from the Hostel who is not making fair use of the advantages which the system is intended to afford.

In addition to the ordinary College examination [see p. 23], candidates for the Hostel are required to take a paper in a Tripos subject.

No caution money is required, but the admission fee (£1. 15s.) must be paid before a student's name is put upon the boards.

In the assignment of places in the Hostel regard is had, other things being equal, to priority of application.

(iii) At **Selwyn College** a system has been adopted which aims at economy in respect of (a) initial outlay,—no caution money being required and furniture being provided; (b) tuition, and (c) board,—breakfast and luncheon, as well as dinner, being provided in Hall.

(1) The College charge for undergraduates is £27 a term or £81 per annum. This includes all ordinary expenses in College during full term (except lights and washing), viz.:—tuition, board, rooms, attendance, furniture, and fuel. It does not include University fees, College fees for degrees, or residence outside the limits of full term. For graduates

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residing in College the charge is £24 a term, exclusive of instruction. For graduates residing out of College the charge is £9. 9s. a term inclusive of dinner in Hall. This charge must invariably be paid in advance at the beginning of each term, as there is no caution money. (2) Notice of one month is required from a student who having resided less than nine terms discontinues residence. A reduced terminal payment of £10 is charged when this notice is not given. (3) A 'buttery account' is rendered at the end of each term for certain expenses not covered by the terminal charge of £27. It includes payments for washing and lights, and the charges voluntarily incurred for sizings in Hall, entertainment of guests, and articles supplied from the College buttery. When these latter charges exceed £5 the supply is limited to the value of 7s per week during the remainder of the term. University fees are paid through this account.

It is estimated that under this system all current College, University, and personal expenses may by economy be kept within an average sum of from £100 to £110 per annum; but this estimate does not include clothes or travelling. In the case of students of medicine, and candidates for the Natural Sciences and Mechanical Sciences Triposes, University lecture and laboratory fees of at least £5 in each term must be allowed for in addition.

(iv)* At **Queens' College** students have the option of placing themselves under a system of prepayment by which caution money is not required, and all necessary University and College payments (with some exceptions specified below) are compounded for by a sum of £21 payable in advance at the commencement of each term.

This sum covers all University and College fees except degree fees; it covers also cost of dinners in Hall, commons (consisting of bread, butter and milk), coals, firelighters, laundress and shoeblack. But it does not provide tea, coffee, or other groceries, nor does it include lights. In addition to this a charge is incurred every term either for rooms in College or for lodgings, but the rent of rooms in College is inclusive of all necessities, and the tenant has not to provide the equipment for house-keeping. The rooms in College may be rented at a sum varying from £8 to £12 a term payable in advance. They are furnished by the College, and provided with bedding, linen, knives, forks, spoons, crockery and all other necessities. The rent includes rates, taxes, attendance, cleaning, repairs, electric light and other expenses. Every student who adopts the system of prepayment is required to pay in full the fixed terminal payment of £21 for his first term. Scholarships, exhibitions and money prizes are payable at the end of each term, and will be deducted from the subsequent payments made by the student.

(v) At **Downing College** a somewhat similar arrangement is in force.

Those who prefer to be admitted at a fixed rate are charged £26 per term, payable in advance, without caution money. This fee includes tuition by the College staff, College maintenance, unfurnished rooms, attendance, dinner for nine weeks in each term, as well as the University capitation fee; but it does not include other University fees, coals, lights, or washing, or other meals besides dinner.

(vi) At **St Catharine's College** also all necessary expenses, including furnished rooms, University and College fees, coals, lighting, laundress, attendance, and commons (bread, butter, and milk), may be covered by a prepayment of £28 per term, no caution money being in this case required.

If these experiments are compared, it will be seen that the non-collegiate system stands apart from the others, inasmuch as it aims only at reducing the cost of a University education. It is claimed for the other experiments described above that without sacrificing any of the substantial advantages of College life they secure (1) an actual reduction in the cost of living, and (2) an absence of uncertainty as to the amount which a parent or guardian may be called upon to pay in any particular case. On the other hand it is urged by the advocates of the older plan (1) that any system based on common housekeeping instead of separate housekeeping diminishes the liberty of each student to order his life as he prefers it, and that this is one of the valuable elements in the discipline of College life as hitherto conceived; and (2) that if a student under the older system chooses to use his freedom to practise a careful husbandry he can live upon less than he is able to do under the hostel system, or even under the system of simple composition by prepayment, since any organisation which is rigid enough to prevent extravagance is not sufficiently elastic to allow of the stricter forms of economy.

There is a good deal to be said on both sides: perhaps the present position of the question may be summed up by saying that on the one hand experience has shown that the hostel system meets a need and can be worked successfully; but on the other hand that the complete displacement of the older system by it is not in the general opinion an event to be desired.

CHAPTER V.

ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS, EXHIBITIONS, AND SIZARSHIPS

THE greater part of the Scholarships and Prizes attached to the Colleges are awarded annually to their resident members in the manner described in the next chapter. But it is the practice of the Colleges to provide out of their endowments a certain number of Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions for students of promise who have not yet commenced residence at the University, but are intending to do so in the next academical year. These are awarded annually by open competition for proficiency in various subjects enumerated below. The time and conditions of the examination, the value and tenure of the emoluments, and the eligibility of the candidates, vary in different Colleges, but, generally speaking, these Scholarships fall under the following heads: (1) OPEN SCHOLARSHIPS varying in value from £40 to £80 a year, tenable for either one or two years, and open only to candidates under nineteen years of age. (2) OPEN EXHIBITIONS awarded for the most part under the same conditions as the Scholarships, and usually differing from them only in being of smaller value. (3) EXHIBITIONS, SIZARSHIPS AND SUBSIZARSHIPS limited to candidates who can show that they are in need of pecuniary assistance. (4) CLOSE SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS limited to candidates from particular schools, or to persons of a particular class, as for instance the sons of the clergy. (5) CHORAL SCHOLARSHIPS AND STUDENTSHIPS awarded before residence to students competent to take part in the musical services in the College Chapel. (1) and (2) are limited to candidates who have not yet commenced residence; while (3) (4) and (5), though usually awarded to them, are open at some Colleges to resident candidates also.

~~The standard of the examinations on the results of which these~~
emoluments are awarded is a high one, and intending candidates who have not been at one of the larger public schools, where the

standard is well known, will do well to ascertain the nature of what is required of them before entering their names for the examination. The Scholarship papers of previous years are now published by the University Press and can be obtained of all booksellers; and copies of the papers for a single year can sometimes be procured by application to the Tutor of the College at which the candidate proposes to enter.

* * It should be understood that at most Colleges any candidate for a Scholarship may signify in writing his wish not to receive the emoluments of the same, if elected thereto, and that such candidate may be elected to a Scholarship which shall be honorary only and without emolument but shall carry with it all other privileges attached to the position of a Scholar. The amount thus set free will serve to increase the number of Scholarships or Exhibitions open to other candidates.

Intending candidates for Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions may require to know (1) what are the subjects for proficiency in which Scholarships and Exhibitions are awarded; (2) which are the Colleges that offer special help to persons in need of pecuniary assistance, (3) what Exhibitions are limited to special classes of persons; (4) what schools possess Close Exhibitions tenable at particular Colleges; (5) what Colleges possess Close Exhibitions limited to particular schools; and (6) what is the precise character of the examinations at different Colleges by which these various emoluments are awarded. The answers to these questions are furnished in the sections that follow. § 1 treats of the subjects of examination; § 2 treats of emoluments subject to limitation under five heads:—(a) Sizarships &c. limited to poor men, (b) Exhibitions limited to the sons of the clergy, (c) to Advanced Students, (d) to Day Training College Students, (e) to particular places, (f) Exhibitions limited to schools, arranged under schools, and (g) Exhibitions limited to schools, arranged under Colleges; § 3 gives a full account of the Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions offered for competition by each College, and describes the character of the examination by which they are awarded.

§ 1. SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION

In **Classics** Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered by all the Colleges except Downing. The examinations usually include Latin and Greek translation, and Latin and Greek composition (prose and verse). To this a general paper is sometimes added, which may include questions on Greek and Latin grammar and criticism, and Greek and Roman history and literature. An **English Essay** is sometimes part of the classical examination, but is more usually compulsory upon all candidates. Seven Colleges expressly state that no candidate will be disqualified on the ground of his not taking verse composition [see *APPENDIX D*]. The University Stewart of Rannoch Scholarships in Greek and Latin are also open to candidates before residence [see p. 170].

In **Economics**, at Gonville and Caius College a Scholarship or Exhibition may be offered to a candidate in History who will read for the Economics Tripos [see p. 102].

In **History**, Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered every year by Clare, Downing, Emmanuel, Gonville and Caius, Jesus, King's, Magdalene, Peterhouse, St Catharine's, St John's, Sidney Sussex, Trinity, and Trinity Hall. The Scholarships at Downing are subject to no limit of age. Particulars of the examinations at the different Colleges are given below. Though the schemes differ in points of detail, all the Colleges examine in English history, a period of European history, and include either general history or a general paper of questions; while most of them include Greek and Roman history as an alternative. But Emmanuel, Gonville and Caius, Jesus, King's, and St John's [see *APPENDIX D*] examine in political science as an alternative, while Clare, Peterhouse, Sidney Sussex, Trinity, and Trinity Hall [see *APPENDIX E*] do not. At these ten Colleges the examination also includes a translation paper with passages from Latin, Greek, French, and German, to test the candidate's equipment for historical study. Details of these various alternatives are given in § 4 below.

In Law, a Scholarship is offered on entrance by Downing College subject to no limit of age [see p. 98]. At Gonville and

Caius College a Scholarship and an Exhibition for classics may be given to candidates who intend to study Law [see p. 102]. At Trinity Hall there is a special Scholarship Examination for intending students of Law [see p. 123]. The Squire Law Scholarships [see p. 173] and the Whewell Scholarships in International Law [see p. 174] are also open to candidates who have not yet commenced residence.

In **Mathematics**, Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered by all the Colleges that hold examinations for Entrance Scholarships. The examinations usually include pure geometry, algebra, trigonometry, geometrical and analytical conic sections, elementary statics and dynamics, and problems. Some Colleges also examine in differential calculus.

In **Mechanical Sciences**, the Salomons Engineering Scholarship, tenable at Gonville and Caius College, is vacant every three years. For particulars see p. 101 and the footnote on p. 102. In years when this is not vacant, a Scholarship or Exhibition may be offered to a candidate in Mathematics who will read for the Mechanical Sciences Tripos [see p. 102]. Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions are also offered by Clare, Magdalene, Peterhouse, Sidney Sussex, Trinity, and Trinity Hall, and at Emmanuel [see p. 99] and St John's [see p. 112] candidates who intend to study Mechanical Sciences may compete for Scholarships or Exhibitions by taking the papers set in Mathematics. See also the Palmer Scholarship [footnote on p. 85].

In **Medicine**, the Tancred Studentships in Physic are tenable at Gonville and Caius College [see p. 145].

In **Modern Languages**, Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered by Christ's, Gonville and Caius, King's, and St John's Colleges. The examination includes Latin translation as well as papers in French and German [see *APPENDIX D*, p. 124].

In **Moral Sciences**, Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered by Trinity College. For particulars of the examination see *APPENDIX E* [p. 127].

In **Music**, Choral Scholarships, Exhibitions, or Studentships are offered by Christ's [p. 95], Gonville and Caius [p. 102], Jesus

[p. 104], King's [p. 105], St Catharine's [p. 112], and St John's [p. 116]. An Organist Scholarship is offered from time to time as vacancies occur by Clare [p. 96], Gonville and Caius [p. 102], Peterhouse [p. 109] and Selwyn Colleges [p. 119] and at Christ's College the post of Organist is held by an undergraduate [p. 95]. The University Stewart of Rannoch Scholarships in Sacred Music are also open to candidates before they commence residence [see p. 178].

In **Natural Sciences**, Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered by all the Colleges except Magdalene and St Catharine's. The branches of the subject which candidates are allowed to take up vary according to the regulations of the different Colleges described in § 4 of this chapter.

Under the head of **Theology** the following Scholarships and Exhibitions are to be noted:—(1) The Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions in HEBREW offered by Gonville and Caius, Queens', and St John's. All these Colleges include some other subject in the examination besides Hebrew—either classics or mathematics or Greek Testament. Details of these alternatives are given in § 4 below. The University Stewart of Rannoch Scholarships in Hebrew are also open to candidates before they commence residence [see p. 184]. (2) In THEOLOGY AND HEBREW, Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered by St Catharine's College [see p. 111]. (3) The Tancred Studentships in DIVINITY are tenable at Christ's College [see p. 137].

§ 2. EXHIBITIONS SUBJECT TO LIMITATION

(a) *To poor men*

Exhibitions and Sizarships limited to or giving preference to persons who are in special need of pecuniary assistance are offered on entrance by **Christ's** [p. 95], **Corpus Christi** [p. 97], **Emmanuel** [p. 99], **King's** [p. 104], **Magdalene** [p. 106], **Queens'** [p. 109], **St John's** [p. 113], **Sidney Sussex** [p. 120] and **Trinity** [p. 120].



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Exhibitions tenable by poor students at Cambridge, many of them restricted to students of Divinity, are also offered under various conditions by some of the **City Companies**, to the Clerks of which application for particulars might be made: see also below under Emmanuel [p. 89], Peterhouse [p. 109], St John's [p. 92] and Sidney Sussex [p. 93].

The more important of these Exhibitions are the following :—

(1) **Six Goldsmiths' Exhibitions**, of £50 a year each, awarded by means of an examination in Classics, Mathematics, and Divinity held in Cambridge, usually in the month of May. The Exhibitions may be awarded either for proficiency in Classics and Mathematics combined, or for excellence in either of those subjects alone, but no Exhibition will be awarded to any candidate who fails to pass a satisfactory examination in Divinity. In this last subject every candidate is required to show a fair knowledge of the English Bible, and further credit will be given for intelligent study of the New Testament in Greek. No special books are set, and it is not possible for candidates to obtain copies of papers set at former examinations. Application for permission to enter for the Examination, must be made between January 1 and February 28 to the Clerk of the Company, who will furnish the necessary form of Petition; this must be returned properly filled up by March 15, after which date no applications can be received. Each candidate must have been in actual residence for at least one term, must have passed Parts I and II of the Previous Examination, and must not have an income arising from endowment or preferment (including allowances and exemptions) in his College or elsewhere exceeding £90 a year. Notice of the exact date of the Examination appears in the *University Reporter*.

(2) **Two Grocers' Exhibitions**, of £40 a year each, tenable at Cambridge or Oxford, awarded in January to candidates selected from those who make application beforehand, six candidates being chosen in the first instance from each University, and only these being allowed to make a second application in the event of failure. Information as to the form of the application, and the certificates and testimonials required by the Company, may be obtained from the Clerk to the Company, Prince's Street, London, E.C. This information should be applied for in the course of November.

(3) **The Leathersellers' Exhibitions**, awarded on the nomination of the Vice-Chancellor. A notice relating to these Exhibitions appears in the *University Reporter*, usually in the month of March.

(4) Exhibitions of various values are also given from time to time by the following Companies :—**Carpenters, Clothworkers, Cutlers, Drapers, Fishmongers, Haberdashers, Ironmongers, Mercers, and Skinners.**

(b) To the sons of the clergy¹

Scholarships and Exhibitions limited to or giving preference to the sons of the clergy are offered on entrance by **Jesus** [p. 103], **Queens'** [p. 109], **Sidney Sussex** [p. 93], and **Trinity** [p. 93].

(c) To Advanced Students

An Exhibition limited to Advanced Students [see p. 394] is offered on entrance by **Emmanuel** [p. 100].

(d) To Day Training College Students

Exhibitions limited to Day Training College Students [see p. 519] are offered on entrance by **Emmanuel** [p. 100] and by some other Colleges.

(e) To particular places

(1) The University Stewart of Rannoch Scholarships in Hebrew [p. 184], Greek and Latin [p. 170], and Sacred Music [p. 178] are restricted in the first instance to natives of the counties of **Wilts**, **Somerset**, and **Gloucester**, including the city and county of **Bristol**; although Scholarships not awarded are afterwards offered for open competition. (2) The Barrow Exhibition to St John's College is restricted in the first instance to natives of **Southwell** [see p. 92].

(f) To particular schools

Further details of these Exhibitions will be found in the next paragraph, where limited Exhibitions of various kinds are classified under the Colleges to which they belong.

Ashby-de-la-Zouche: Ash Exhibitions at Emmanuel College.

¹ A limitation of the same kind is that of the Palmer Scholarship, of £40 a year for three years, awarded by the Council of the Institution of Civil Engineers to the son of a Civil Engineer desirous of being matriculated and subsequently graduating at the University of Cambridge, whose pecuniary circumstances are such as to need the help afforded by the Scholarship. His course of study at the University need not necessarily be in Engineering. The last election was in September, 1907. Further information may be obtained from Professor Hopkinson, Engineering Laboratory, Cambridge.

Aylsham: two Parker Exhibitions at Corpus Christi College.
Birmingham (King Edward VI School): the Ratcliffe Exhibition at Selwyn College.

Blackrode, Lancashire: one Holmes Exhibition at Pembroke College.

Bury St Edmunds: one Spalding and Symonds Exhibition at St John's College.

Canterbury: two Parker Exhibitions at Corpus Christi College.

Colchester: one Hewitt Exhibition at Corpus Christi College.

Derby: Ash Exhibitions at Emmanuel College.

Durham: three Baker Exhibitions at St John's College; Dr Smith's Exhibition at Emmanuel College.

Eton: twenty-four Scholarships at King's College.

Exeter: two Vidal Exhibitions at St John's College.

Giggleswick: two Carr Exhibitions at Christ's College.

Grantham: one Newcome Exhibition at St John's College; two Lovett Exhibitions at Sidney Sussex College.

Halifax: four Milner Exhibitions at Magdalene College.

Harrow: two Sayer Scholarships at Gonville and Caius College.

Hereford: three Somerset Exhibitions (1682), and two Somerset Exhibitions (1697) at St John's College.

Heversham: four Milner Exhibitions at Magdalene College.

Hoddesden: one Exhibition at St John's College.

Hull: one Metcalfe Exhibition at Clare College.

Huntingdon: the Miller Exhibition at Peterhouse.

Kirkby Lonsdale: two Wilson Exhibitions and one Otway Exhibition at Christ's College.

Leeds: four Milner Exhibitions at Magdalene College.

Loughborough: one or two Somerville Scholarships at Jesus College.

Manchester: two Somerset Exhibitions at St John's College.

Market Bosworth: Dixie Exhibitions at Emmanuel College.

Marlborough (Free Grammar School): two Somerset Exhibitions at St John's College.

Newcastle: Dr Smith's Exhibition at Emmanuel College.

Norwich: two Parker Exhibitions and one Colman Exhibition at Corpus Christi College.

Oakham: four Johnson Exhibitions at Clare College, four at St John's College, four Johnson and two Lovett Exhibitions at Sidney Sussex College; four at Emmanuel College.

Oundle: one Munsteven Exhibition at St John's College.

Peterborough: one Munsteven Exhibition at St John's College.

Pocklington: four Dowman Exhibitions at St John's College.

St Paul's: the Sykes and Stock Exhibitions at Corpus Christi College, two Perry Exhibitions at Trinity College.

Sedbergh: one Otway Exhibition at Christ's College, three Lupton and Hebblethwaite Exhibitions at St John's College

Shrewsbury: one Exhibition at St John's College, one Podmore Exhibition at Trinity College.

Skipton: one Petyt Exhibition at Christ's College.

Stamford: one Exhibition at St John's College.

Sutton Valence: one Robins Exhibition at St John's College.

Thornton: five Lumley Exhibitions [see p. 186].

Tiverton: three Blundell Exhibitions at Sidney Sussex College.

Uppingham: four Johnson Exhibitions at Clare College, four at St John's College; four at Sidney Sussex College; four at Emmanuel College.

Wakefield: two Cave Exhibitions at Clare College.

Westminster: two Parker Exhibitions at Corpus Christi College; one Exhibition at St John's College; three Westminster Exhibitions and three Samwaies Exhibitions at Trinity College.

Wisbech: four Holmes Exhibitions at Magdalene College.

Wymondham: two Parker Exhibitions and one Colman Exhibition at Corpus Christi College.

(g) *Limited Exhibitions classified according to Colleges*

In the case of Close Scholarships and Exhibitions tenable at Clare, Downing, Emmanuel, Gonville and Caius, Jesus, King's, Magdalene, Pembroke, Queens', St John's, and Selwyn Colleges, the method by which they are awarded is indicated below. For the terms on which those tenable at other Colleges are awarded, application should be made to the Tutors of the Colleges concerned.

Christ's College. (1) Two Carr Exhibitions of £50 a year, with preference to Giggleswick School. (2) Two Wilson Exhibitions of £30 a year, with preference to Kirkby Lonsdale School. (3) One Petyt Exhibition of £30 a year, with preference to Skipton School. (4) One Otway Exhibition of £30 a year, with preference (i) to Kirkby Lonsdale School, (ii) to Sedbergh School. In the case of each of these Exhibitions, a candidate from the preferred school must have been educated there for two years at the least in the two years and a half immediately preceding the election. (5) Four Tancred Studentships in Divinity [see p. 137].

Clare College. (1) Two Cave Exhibitions of about £36 per annum with preference to scholars from Wakefield School. (2) One Metcalfe Exhibition of £40 per annum appropriated to a scholar from Hull. (3) Four Johnson Exhibitions of about £20 per annum, with a preference to persons educated at Oakham and Uppingham Schools. *These Exhibitions are usually awarded on the result of the Entrance Scholarship Examination in December* [see p. 96].

Corpus Christi College. (1) Two Exhibitions founded by Archbishop Parker—value £24 and £18 a year, with rooms rent free—appropriated to scholars from Norwich, Wymondham, or Aylsham Schools. (2) Two Exhibitions, also founded by Archbishop Parker—value £30 a year, with rooms rent free—appropriated to scholars from Canterbury or Westminster Schools. (3) The Sykes Exhibition of £36 a year, and the Stock Exhibition of £30 a year, appropriated to students from St Paul's

School. (4) An Exhibition of £20 a year, founded by Edward Colman, appropriated to one or more of the founder's name, or in default of such, to four scholars from Norwich or Wymondham Schools. (5) An Exhibition of £50 a year, founded by W. W. Hewitt, M.A., for scholars from Colchester Royal Grammar School.

Emmanuel College. (1) Four Johnson Exhibitions of £20 a year, with preference to scholars from Oakham and Uppingham Schools. (2) Two Ash Exhibitions of £50 a year, with preference to Derby and Ashby-de-la-Zouche. (3) Dr Smith's Exhibition of £16 a year, with preference to Durham and Newcastle. (4) Three Sir Wolstan Dixie Exhibitions of £30 a year, with preference to Market Bosworth School. *All these Exhibitions are awarded on the results of the Entrance Scholarship Examination* [see p. 99]. There are also (5) two Lady Romney Exhibitions of £11 a year for poor students, who may be elected to them either before or during residence. *These are in the gift of the Haberdashers' Company.*

Gonville and Caius College. (1) Two Sayer Scholarships of £57 a year appropriated to Harrow School: *the scholars are elected by the Governors of the School.* (2) Four Tancred Studentships in Physic [see p. 145].

Jesus College. (1) Rustat Scholarships of varying number and in value ranging from £80 to £40, appropriated to the sons of clergymen of the Church of England, preference being given *ceteris paribus* to those who are orphans. The scholars on this foundation are elected by the Master and Fellows in the same manner as Foundation Scholars. (2) One Tew Scholarship of £13, appropriated in a similar manner to the Rustat Scholarships. (3) One, or two Marsden Scholarships of value £80 to £40, tenable by sons of living clergymen of the Church of England. (4) One Somerville Scholarship of £60 or two of £30, open to students educated at Loughborough School. (5) One Lillistone Scholarship of about £70, or two, together of that value, for sons

of clergymen of the Church of England. *Some of these Scholarships are awarded on the results of the Entrance Scholarship Examination in December* [see p. 103].

King's College. Twenty-four of the Scholarships are appropriated to Eton College. *Some of these are awarded on the results of the Entrance Scholarship Examination in December* [see p. 104].

Magdalene College. (1) Four Milner Scholarships of £55 a year each, with a preference to scholars from Leeds, Halifax and Heversham Schools. *These Scholarships are awarded on the results of the Entrance Scholarship Examination in March* [see p. 105]. (2) There are also four Holmes Exhibitions of £70 a year each, for scholars from Wisbech School, *nominated by the School*. Of these every fourth may at the option of the candidate be held at some other College.

Pembroke College. The Holmes Exhibition of £70 a year is for a scholar educated at Blackrode School in Lancashire. *This Exhibition is given by the Governors of the School*, and the scholar who holds it also receives from the College the Warren Exhibition of the yearly value of £5.

Peterhouse. To the Miller Exhibition the Master and Fellows elect some person educated at Huntingdon Free Grammar School, if any such duly qualified person presents himself; if not some otherwise duly qualified person.

Queens' College. (1) For one of the Exhibitions awarded on entrance the sons of the clergy have a preference. *for particulars see p. 109.* (2) Two Sedgwick's Exhibitions of about £20 per annum (the sons of poor clergymen to be preferred); and one Clark's Scholarship of £10 per annum. *These are in the sole appointment of the President of Queens' College.*

St John's College. (1) Four Dowman Exhibitions of £40 per annum each, tenable for three years, for scholars from Pocklington School who have been at the school for at least two

years. (2) Three Lupton and Hebblethwaite Exhibitions of £66. 13s. 4d. per annum each, tenable for three years, for scholars from Sedbergh School who have been at the school for at least two years. (3) One Aston Exhibition of £17. 10s. per annum, tenable for four years, for a scholar from Shrewsbury School *elected at Shrewsbury*. (4) One Marquis of Exeter Exhibition of £20 per annum, tenable till B.A. standing, for a scholar from Stamford School *nominated by the Marquis of Exeter*. (5) One Marquis of Salisbury Exhibition of £10 per annum, tenable till B.A. standing, for a scholar from Westminster School, or from Hoddesden School, *nominated by the Marquis of Salisbury*. (6) One Spalding and Symonds Exhibition of £18 per annum, tenable for three years, for a scholar from Bury St Edmunds School. (7) Four Johnson Exhibitions of about £20 per annum each, tenable for four years, for scholars from Oakham School, or from Uppingham School, who have been educated at either of these schools for the space of one year at the least last past before their admission into the College. (8) One Munstevens Exhibition of £30 per annum, tenable for four years, for scholars from Peterborough School, or, in default of suitable candidates from Peterborough, from Oundle School. (9) Three Somerset Exhibitions of £40 per annum each, tenable for four years, for scholars from Hereford School who have been at the school for two years at the least last preceding the election or last preceding matriculation in the University. (10) Two Somerset Exhibitions of £50 per annum each, tenable for three years, for scholars from Hereford School. (11) Two Somerset Exhibitions of £50 per annum each, tenable for three years, for scholars from Manchester Grammar School. (12) Two Somerset Exhibitions of £50 per annum each, tenable for three years, for scholars from Marlborough Free Grammar School. (13) Three Baker Exhibitions of £30 per annum each, tenable for four years, for scholars from Durham School who have been at the school for one year at the least. (14) One Robins Exhibition of £20 per annum, tenable for four years, for a scholar from Sutton Valence School. (15) One Newcome Exhibition of £40 per annum,

tenable for three years, for a scholar from Grantham School.

(16) Two Vidal Exhibitions of about £25 per annum each, tenable, during residence, for four years, for scholars from Exeter School *elected by ex officio electors*. The candidates must have been at the school for three years immediately preceding the election.

(17) The Barrow Exhibition of about £46 a year for three years is open to members of the Church of England who have passed the College Entrance Examination [see p. 35], with preference to a native of Southwell, or to one whose parents are residing, or within ten years preceding nomination have resided at Southwell; or failing them, to the children of the present or late incumbent of South Muskham, Bleasby, Morton, Halloughton, Halam, Edingley, Farnsfield, Rampton, Upton, or Barnoldby-le-Beck. *The choice of the student rests with the Barrow Exhibition Trustees, to whom all applications and enquiries should be addressed, care of Messrs Stanton and Metcalfe, Solicitors, Southwell.*

Those Close Exhibitions in this list that are awarded by the College (i.e. all except the Shrewsbury, Marquis of Exeter, Marquis of Salisbury, Barrow, and Vidal Exhibitions), are offered for competition among qualified candidates at the June Examination [see p. 113]. The candidates nominated by the Marquis of Exeter and the Marquis of Salisbury are also required to qualify at the same examination. In the case of a vacancy of an Exhibition which is limited by way of preference to candidates from any school, and to which the College effects, the College is empowered, if no candidate of sufficient merit from such school shall offer himself, to pay the income of the Exhibition into the Open Exhibition Fund.

The Bucke Exhibition for poor students of £30 a year during residence till B.A. standing is filled up when a vacancy occurs by the Court of Assistants of the Cutlers' Company. *Further information may be obtained from the Clerk to the Company.*

Selwyn College. The Ratcliffe Exhibition of £27 a year is tenable by a scholar of King Edward VI School, Birmingham,

in Classics or Mathematics, *who is elected by the College at the Scholarship Examination* [see p. 118] whenever a vacancy occurs. If no fit candidate present himself from that school, the Exhibition is to be offered for open competition.

Sidney Sussex College. (1) Three Blundell Exhibitions of £60 a year for Tiverton School. (2) Four Johnson Exhibitions of £20 a year, with preference to Oakham or Uppingham Schools. (3) Two Lovett Exhibitions of £30 a year, for sons of graduate clergymen who are candidates for Holy Orders, with preference to those educated at Grantham or Oakham Schools. (4) Two Barcroft Exhibitions of £12 a year for sons of clergymen. (5) Three James Johnson Exhibitions of £20 a year for sons of clergymen who were educated at the College. There are also (6) two Lady Romney Exhibitions for poor students of £11 a year. *these are in the gift of the Haberdashers' Company.*

Trinity College. (1) Not more than three annually, tenable for three years from the commencement of residence, value £40 a year, to students from Westminster School. (2) Three Samwales Exhibitions, tenable for two years, to the Westminster Exhibitioners in each year: the value in the first year is about £20, in the second year it depends on the income of the Fund. (3) Two Perry Exhibitions, value at present about £15 a year, tenable for two years, for scholars from St Paul's School, London. *These are awarded on the results of the annual College Examination.* (4) One Podmore Exhibition, tenable for three years, value at present about £45, for the name and kindred of the founder, or in default of such for a native of the county of Salop, educated for four years at the least at the Grammar School of Shrewsbury. (5) One Bishop Lee Scholarship, tenable for three years, *awarded by an examination held under the direction of the Bishop of Manchester.* Candidates must be the sons of such clergymen of the Church of England as shall, on or before the day of examination, whether as stipendiary curates or incumbents, have been licensed to officiate and shall have officiated in the diocese of Manchester for

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a period or different periods not less in the whole than five years, and who at the time of such examination shall declare themselves to be members of the Church of England.

§ 3. ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS CLASSIFIED UNDER COLLEGES

Christ's College. The following ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS will be awarded in **December**, 1908, provided candidates of sufficient merit present themselves :—(a) one Scholarship of £80; (b) three Scholarships of £60; (c) three Scholarships of £40; and (d) Exhibitions not exceeding £30 in value for deserving candidates who do not obtain Scholarships. These Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered for proficiency in Mathematics, Classics, Natural Sciences, or Modern Languages, or in any two of these branches of study.

Date and subjects of examination. For detailed information about the examination, which is held in combination with other Colleges, see **Appendix D** [p. 124].

Age of candidates. A candidate for a Scholarship or Exhibition must be not more than nineteen years of age on October 1, 1908.

Admission and residence of elected Scholars and Exhibitioners. The Scholars and Exhibitioners elected will be required to begin residence in October, 1909.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. (a) The Scholarships are tenable for two years, after which the holder will be eligible to a Scholarship tenable until he is of standing for the degree of B.A. (and in certain cases after the B.A. Degree), and the value of his Scholarship may be increased if he distinguishes himself in the annual College Examinations or in the University Examinations. Scholarships varying in value from £30 to £100 a year are awarded annually to students of the College for proficiency in any of the subjects recognised in the Honours Examinations of the University [see p. 135]. (b) Exhibitions are tenable in the first instance for not more than two years. (c) A candidate who having been recommended for a Scholarship or Exhibition subsequently competes for a Scholarship or Exhibition at another College *ipso facto* vacates the Scholarship or Exhibition for which he has been recommended. (d) Should a successful candidate after entering the University abandon the subject for which he obtained his Scholarship, the College reserves the right of revising the tenure and emoluments of his Scholarship. (e) Students who intend ultimately to become candidates in the open competition for the Civil Service of India or for the Home Civil Service are eligible to Scholarships.

Candidates for admission to the College may obtain exemption from the College Entrance Examination [see p. 20] by acquitting themselves creditably in the Entrance Scholarship Examination.

Forms of application for admission to the examination may be obtained from the Tutor of Christ's College (Rev. J. W. Cartmell). These must be sent in on or before Tuesday, November 24, 1908, and with his application every candidate must send a copy of the register of his birth and a certificate of good conduct in the form provided.

SIZARSHIPS are given in **June** of each year to students whose means are inadequate without such help to enable them to reside at the University. The emoluments of a Sizar take the form of various allowances, the annual value of which may be estimated at about £40.

Evidence of proficiency. ~~It may be of advantage to a candidate for a Sizarship to give evidence of proficiency by acquitting himself with credit in the College Examination for Entrance Scholarships held in the previous December, or in the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examinations, or in the Local Examinations for Senior Students, or in some other public examination. But the Master and Fellows do not bind themselves to give a preference to any candidate on this ground.~~

Age of candidates. ~~For these Sizarships there is no limit of age.~~

Tenure of Sizarships. The appointment is for one year only; but it will be renewed, if the conduct of the Sizar has been in all respects satisfactory, up to the end of the ninth term from the commencement of residence. He will be expected to pass all his University Examinations at the proper time. ~~A Sizarship is not tenable with a Scholarship.~~

Every candidate for a Sizarship must send to the Master of Christ's College in writing a precise statement of the means available for his support, and also a letter of recommendation from a responsible person who is willing to attest his statement; which will be regarded as confidential.

There are three CHORAL EXHIBITIONS of £25 a year each, tenable for three years. The holders of these Exhibitions are required to take part in the choral services in the College Chapel, and to read for the B.A. Degree. The post of Organist also is held by an undergraduate. *Further information may be obtained from the Master.*

Clare College. The following ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS will be awarded in **December**, 1908, provided candidates of sufficient merit present themselves:—(a) about eight Scholarships of values varying from £80 to £40; (b) Exhibitions of the annual value of £30, for deserving candidates who do not attain the standard for the Scholarships. These Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered for proficiency in Classics, or Mathematics, or Natural Sciences, or Mechanical Sciences, or History. Candidates may combine these subjects so far as the arrangement of the papers in the examination permits. Certain Close Exhibitions restricted to particular schools are also usually awarded on the results of this examination [see p. 88].

Date and subjects of examination. For detailed information about the examination, which is held in combination with other Colleges, see **Appendix E** [p. 127].

Age of candidates. These Scholarships and Exhibitions are limited to candidates who are not members of the University, and whose age does not exceed nineteen on October 1, 1908.

Admission and residence of elected candidates. The Scholars and Exhibitioners elected will be required to begin residence in October, 1909.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. The Scholarships and Exhibitions are tenable in the first instance for one year, but if the College is satisfied with the diligence and progress of the holders, they will be extended, or exchanged for Foundation Scholarships for which there is an annual examination open to members of the College [see p. 138]. A Scholar or Exhibitioner will forfeit his emolument if he subsequently presents himself as a candidate at another College.

Candidates for admission to the College who acquit themselves satisfactorily in the examination will be excused the College Entrance Examination [see p. 21].

Forms of application for admission to the examination may be obtained from the Senior Tutor of Clare College (Mr W. L. Mollison), to whom they should be returned when filled up, together with certificates of birth and moral character. Entries for the Examination should be made not later than Nov. 21, 1908.

AN ORGANIST STUDENTSHIP, of the value of £65 and tenable in the first instance for three years, is offered to candidates not yet in residence. The student elected is required to read for the B.A. or Mus.B. Degree.

Corpus Christi College. An examination will be held at this College in **January, 1909**, when, if candidates of sufficient merit present themselves, four or five **SCHOLARSHIPS** will be awarded for proficiency in Classics or in Mathematics and two for proficiency in Natural Science. The values will depend upon the report of the examiners; but will in no case exceed £80 a year nor fall below £30.

Date and subjects of examination. The examination will begin at 9 a.m. on January 1, 1909. The subjects will be as follows:—(a) In **Classics**, Greek and Latin prose and verse composition, and translation from Greek and Latin classical authors; (b) In **Mathematics**, geometry, algebra, trigonometry, elementary mechanics, conic sections treated geometrically and analytically, and (voluntary) elementary differential calculus; (c) In **Natural Science**, paper work and practical work in Chemistry and Physics, with one paper in Mathematics. All candidates must be prepared to show a fair elementary knowledge both of Mathematics and of Greek and Latin.

Age of candidates. Candidates must be under nineteen years of age at the time of examination.

Admission and residence of elected Scholars. Elected Scholars will be required to begin residence in October, 1909.

Tenure of Scholarships. The Scholarships will be tenable for two years, on condition of good conduct and progress; and they may be increased in value, or Foundation Scholarships may be obtained in their place, at the College Examination in the third or in the sixth term of residence [see p. 139]. Any Scholar who enters for a Scholarship examination at another College will forfeit his Scholarship by so doing.

Certificates of birth, and of good conduct and character, should be sent to the Tutor of Corpus Christi College (Mr H. E. Fanshawe) not later than December 29, 1908.

Three SIZARSHIPS, each of the value of about £25 a year, will be awarded by competitive examination in September, 1908. They are tenable for three years, and may be held with one or more Scholarships or Exhibitions. In the admission of applicants to competition special regard will be had to their pecuniary circumstances and their need of aid to enable them to pass through the University.

Date and subjects of examination. The examination will commence on October 1, 1908, and will comprise the following subjects: (1) Epistle to the Romans in Greek, chapters i—viii and xii—xiv; (2) Plato, *Apology*; (3) Virgil, *Aeneid* IV; (4) geometry as in the Previous Examination [see p. 262]; (5) arithmetic; (6) algebra, as far as the binomial theorem with positive integral index.

Applicants should send to the Master of Corpus Christi College not later than August 31 (i) a certificate of baptism or birth, (ii) a certificate of moral character, (iii) a statement of the circumstances of the applicant, certifying his need of pecuniary assistance in order to enable him to obtain a University education. This statement must be attested by one or more clergymen of their own personal knowledge. Applicants are at liberty to furnish any other particulars respecting their education, acquirements, aims, &c.

DoBning College. An examination is held annually in **March** for MINOR SCHOLARSHIPS of not more than £50 in **Mathematics, Law, History, and Natural Science.**

Date and subjects of examination. The examination will begin on March 2, 1909. (a) The subjects of examination in **Mathematics** will be Euclid, algebra, plane trigonometry, conic sections (geometrical and analytical), elementary statics and dynamics. (b) The examination in **Law and History** will consist of two alternative parts; one part embracing two papers in (i) jurisprudence and (ii) Roman law; the other embracing papers in (i) the English law of real property or general English history, and (ii) English constitutional law and history. Every candidate is required to declare, at the time of sending in his testimonials, for which of the two parts he desires to present himself. (c) The examination in **Natural Science** will consist of paper work and practical work in (1) chemistry; (2) physics; (3) comparative anatomy; (4) botany. No candidate will be examined in more than three of these subjects, and great weight will be given to proficiency in some one subject.

All candidates will be expected to show a competent knowledge of the subjects of the Previous Examination [see p. 259].

Age of candidates. Candidates for Minor Scholarships in Classics, Mathematics, or Natural Science must be under the age of nineteen at the time of commencement of the examination, and must send a certificate of birth with their other papers. There is no such limit of age for candidates in Law and History.

Admission and residence of elected candidates. No one elected as Minor Scholar will receive any emoluments until he has commenced residence as a student in the College, or has informed the Tutor of his intention to reside in the College as soon as a vacancy occurs.

Tenure of Scholarships. These Scholarships are tenable for one year, at the end of which time their holders are of standing to compete for Foundation Scholarships varying in value from £50 to £80 [see p. 141].

Satisfactory testimonials as to moral character, as well as a notice of the subjects in which the candidate wishes to be examined, and a certificate of birth where necessary must be sent to the Tutor of Downing College (Mr H. Jackson) on or before February 26, 1909.

Emmanuel College. The following ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS, EXHIBITIONS, and SUBSIZARSHIPS will be awarded in **December, 1908**, provided candidates of sufficient merit present themselves:—(a) one Scholarship of £80; (b) three Scholarships of £60; (c) four Scholarships of £40; (d) Exhibitions not exceeding £30 in value for deserving candidates who do not obtain Scholarships. (e) Two Subsizarships of not less than £30 may be awarded to properly qualified candidates needing assistance. For these special application must be made to the Master of Emmanuel College. These Scholarships, Exhibitions and Subsizarships are offered for proficiency in Mathematics, Classics, Natural Sciences or History, or in any two of these branches of study. Candidates who intend to study Mechanical Sciences may compete by taking the papers set in Mathematics or Natural Science. Certain CLOSE EXHIBITIONS limited to particular schools are also awarded on the results of this examination [see p. 89].

Date and subjects of examination. For detailed information about the examination, which is held in combination with other Colleges, see **Appendix D** [p. 124].

Age of candidates. A candidate for a Scholarship or Open Exhibition must be not more than nineteen years of age on October 1, 1908. Sizarships and Close Exhibitions are subject to no limit of age.

Admission and residence of elected candidates. Elected candidates will be required to begin residence in October, 1909.

Tenure of Scholarships, Exhibitions and Sizarships. (a) The Scholarships are tenable for two years, but if the College is satisfied with the diligence and progress of the Scholar the tenure of his Scholarship will be

prolonged until he is of standing for the degree of B.A. (and in certain cases after taking the B.A. Degree) and the value of his Scholarship may be increased if he distinguishes himself in the annual College Examination or in the University Examinations. Scholarships varying in annual value from £40 to £80, as well as Exhibitions, are awarded during residence for distinction in any of the subjects of the Honour Examinations of the University [see p. 141]. (b) Open Exhibitions are tenable in the first instance for not more than two years. (c) ~~Subsizarships are tenable for one year, but each Subsizar (if he has passed the Previous Examination and has in other respects conducted himself satisfactorily) will be elected into a Sizarship at the end of his first year. A Sizarship is of the value of not less than £45 and is tenable for two years [see p. 142].~~ (d) The tenure of Close Exhibitions varies according to the terms of foundation. (e) A candidate who having been recommended for a Scholarship or Exhibition subsequently competes for a Scholarship or Exhibition at another College *ipso facto* vacates the Scholarship or Exhibition for which he has been recommended. (f) Should a successful candidate after entering the University abandon the subject for which he obtained his Scholarship, the College reserves the right of revising the tenure and emoluments of his Scholarship. (g) Students who intend ultimately to become candidates in the open competition for the Civil Service of India, or for the Home Civil Service, are eligible to Scholarships.

Candidates for admission to the College may obtain exemption from the College Entrance Examination [see p. 23] by acquitting themselves creditably in the Scholarship Examination.

Forms of application for admission to the examination may be obtained from the Master of Emmanuel College. These must be sent in on or before Tuesday, November 24, 1908, and with his application every candidate must send a copy of the register of his birth and a certificate of good conduct in accordance with certain specified instructions. Candidates for a Subsizarship must also send a full and precise statement of their need of assistance, attested by some responsible person.

An EXHIBITION of £50 a year, tenable for two years, is offered annually to an Advanced Student [see p. 394] commencing residence in October. *Further information may be obtained from the Master.*

There are three EXHIBITIONS of the value of £40 a year, one of which is awarded annually before residence to a candidate

who intends to become a student of the Day Training College [see p. 519]. *For particulars of the examination application should be made to the Master.*

Bonville and Caius College. The following ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS will be awarded in **December, 1908**, provided candidates of sufficient merit present themselves:—(a) three Scholarships of £80; (b) three Scholarships of £60; (c) five Scholarships of £40; (d) a Salomons Engineering Exhibition of £30 [see p. 102, n. 2], (e) Exhibitions not exceeding £30 in value for deserving candidates who do not obtain Scholarships. These Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered for proficiency in Mathematics, Classics, Natural Sciences, History, Hebrew, or Modern Languages, or in any two of these branches of study. For Mechanical Sciences, Law, and Economics, see below.

Date and subjects of examination. For detailed information about the examination, which is held in combination with other Colleges, see **Appendix D** [p. 124].

Age of candidates. A candidate for a Scholarship or Exhibition must be not more than nineteen years of age on October 1, 1908.

Admission and residence of elected candidates. The Scholars and Exhibitioners elected will be required to begin residence in October, 1909. The first half-yearly payment of an Entrance Scholarship or Exhibition will be made at Christmas, 1909.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. (a) Each Entrance Scholarship will, subject to conditions of diligence and progress, be tenable for two years; after the first or second year the holder will be eligible for a Foundation Scholarship in place of his Entrance Scholarship. Foundation Scholarships varying in annual value from £40 to £100 are awarded to students who acquit themselves well in the College or University Examinations. In the case of those students who distinguish themselves in the University Examinations a Scholarship may be increased and the tenure prolonged beyond the third year for one or more years [see p. 144]. (b) Exhibitions are tenable for one year, but the holder may be re-elected. (c) A candidate who having been recommended for a Scholarship or Exhibition subsequently competes for a Scholarship or Exhibition at another College *ipso facto* vacates the Scholarship or Exhibition for which he has been recommended. (d) Should a successful candidate after entering the University abandon the subject for which he obtained his

Scholarship, the College reserves the right of revising the tenure and emoluments of his Scholarship. But one of the Scholarships for Classics and an Exhibition for Classics may be given to candidates who declare their intention of studying Law and becoming candidates for the Law Tripos¹. A Scholarship or Exhibition may be offered to a candidate in Mathematics who will read for the Mechanical Sciences Tripos². A Scholarship or Exhibition may be offered to a candidate in History who will read for the Economics Tripos¹. Scholars in Natural Sciences are expected to read for Part II of the Natural Sciences Tripos. (c) Students who intend ultimately to become candidates in the open competition for the Civil Service of India or for the Home Civil Service are eligible to Scholarships.

Candidates for admission to the College may obtain exemption from the College Entrance Examination [see p. 25] by acquitting themselves creditably in the Scholarship Examination.

Forms of application for admission to the examination may be obtained from the Master of Gonville and Caius College. These must be sent in on or before Tuesday, November 24, 1908, and with his application every candidate must send a copy of the register of his birth and a certificate of good conduct in the form provided.

A SCHOLARSHIP FOR MUSIC has been re-established, of the value of £60 a year, intended to be held for three years or longer. The Scholar acts as deputy-organist in the College Chapel, and when not required for the organ, sings in the choir, and must read for the degree of Bachelor of Music. There are also three or more Choral Exhibitions of £40 each, tenable for three years. The Choral Exhibitioners take part in all the choral services in the College Chapel, and are required to read for the B.A. Degree. *Further information may be obtained from the Master of Gonville and Caius College.*

¹ Candidates should apply to the Master of Gonville and Caius College for further information.

² The Salomons Scholarship of £70 a year, tenable for three years, and a Salomons Exhibition of £30 for Civil and Electrical Engineering, are expected to be vacant every three years. These are awarded before residence, the subjects of examination being the same as for Mathematical Scholarships. Successful candidates are required to read for the Mechanical Sciences Tripos.

Jesus College. The following ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS will be awarded in **December, 1908**, provided candidates of sufficient merit present themselves:—(a) two Scholarships of £80; (b) two Scholarships of £60; (c) four Scholarships of £40; (d) Exhibitions not exceeding £30 in value for deserving candidates who do not obtain Scholarships. Four of the above Scholarships, one of £80, one of £60, and two of £40 are on the Rustat Foundation. Candidates for these must be sons of clergymen of the Church of England, and *special application must be made for them to the Senior Tutor of Jesus College*. These Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered for proficiency in Mathematics, Classics, Natural Sciences, or History, or in any two of these branches of study.

Date and subjects of examination. For detailed information about the examination, which is held in combination with other Colleges, see **Appendix D** [p. 124].

Age of candidates. A candidate for a Scholarship or Exhibition must be not more than nineteen years of age on October 1, 1908.

Admission and residence of elected candidates. The Scholars and Exhibitioners elected will be required to begin residence in October, 1909.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. (a) The Open and Rustat Scholarships are tenable for one year, but if the College is satisfied with the diligence and progress of the Scholar, the tenure will (provided the Scholar continue to reside) be prolonged until he is of standing for the Degree of B.A. (and in certain cases after taking the B.A. Degree), and the value of his Scholarship may be increased if he distinguishes himself in the annual College Examinations or in the University Examinations [see p. 147]. (b) Exhibitions are tenable in the first instance for one year. (c) A candidate who having been recommended for a Scholarship or Exhibition subsequently competes for a Scholarship or Exhibition at another College, *ipso facto* vacates the Scholarship or Exhibition for which he has been recommended. (d) Should a successful candidate after entering the University abandon the subject for which he obtained his Scholarship, the College reserves the right of revising the tenure and emoluments of his Scholarship. (e) Students who intend ultimately to become candidates in the open competition for the Civil Service of India or for the Home Civil Service are eligible to Scholarships.

Candidates for admission to the College may obtain exemption from the College Entrance Examination [see p. 26] by acquitting themselves creditably in the Scholarship Examination.

Forms of application for admission to the examination may be obtained from the Senior Tutor of Jesus College (Mr A. Gray). These must be sent in on or before Tuesday, November 24, 1908, and with his application every candidate must send a copy of the register of his birth and a certificate of good conduct in the form provided.*

One or more CHORAL EXHIBITIONS of £30 tenable for three years are usually given by examination each year. Exhibitioners are required to assist in the choral services of the College Chapel, and to read for a degree. *Further information may be obtained from the Senior Tutor.*

King's College. The following ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS are offered for competition in **December**, 1908, provided candidates of sufficient merit present themselves:— (a) two Open Foundation Scholarships of £80; (b) two Open Minor Scholarships of £60, (c) three Exhibitions of £40 a year, restricted to candidates who stand in need of pecuniary assistance in order to obtain a University education¹, and one Soley Exhibition of £70 a year restricted to candidates nominated by the Drapers' Company; (d) five Eton Foundation Scholarships open to all candidates receiving education at Eton School, whether on the foundation or not. If the Eton Foundation Scholarships are not filled up, Eton Minor Scholarships or Eton Exhibitions may be awarded. In awarding the Exhibitions regard will be paid to the pecuniary circumstances of the candidates. If an Eton candidate is elected to an Open Foundation Scholarship he is entitled to rooms and tuition free

These Scholarships and Exhibitions will be awarded for proficiency in Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, History, or Modern Languages, or in two of these subjects.

* *Date and subjects of examination.* For detailed information about the examination, which is held in combination with other Colleges, see **Appendix D** [p. 124].

Age of candidates. A candidate for a Scholarship or Exhibition must not be more than nineteen years of age on October 1, 19

¹ These Exhibitions may be privately augmented by the College up to £70. An honorary Exhibition may be awarded to a candidate who does not satisfy this requirement if he signifies that he is prepared to accept such an Exhibition, whether he is a candidate for an honorary Scholarship or not.

Admission and residence of elected candidates. The Scholars and Exhibitioners elected will be required to begin residence in or before October, 1909.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. The Scholarships and Exhibitions are tenable for two years, but may be prolonged for a further period, or the holder may be elected to an Undergraduate Scholarship.

At the end of the academical year 1908—9 four Eton and four Open Undergraduate Scholarships, together with several Exhibitions, will be awarded on the results of the various College and University Examinations [see p. 148]. In awarding Undergraduate Exhibitions special regard is paid to the claims of those candidates who stand in need of pecuniary assistance.

Candidates for admission to the College may obtain exemption from the College Entrance Examination [see p. 27] by acquitting themselves creditably in the Scholarship Examination.

Forms of application for admission to the examination may be obtained from the Tutor of King's College (Mr W. H. Macaulay). These must be sent in on or before Tuesday, November 24, 1908, and with his application every candidate must send a copy of the register of his birth, and a certificate of good character. Candidates for Open Exhibitions [§ c, p. 104] must send in their names and a statement of their circumstances to the Provost of King's College not later than November 17.

Examinations for CHORAL SCHOLARSHIPS are held from time to time as vacancies occur. The examination is chiefly musical, but candidates are required to pass in elementary Classics and Mathematics. Choral Scholars are required to take part in the choral services in the Chapel. They must be candidates for a degree, but not necessarily for honours. *Further information may be obtained by application to one of the Deans.*

Magdalene College. At an examination held annually in March the following SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS may be awarded:—(a) four Scholarships of value varying from £40 to £60; (b) two or more Exhibitions of £30. These Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered for proficiency in Classics, Mathematics, Mechanical Sciences, or Modern History. (c) An Exhibition of £30 arising from a bequest made by the late Mr William Walton, for proficiency in Mathematics. (d) An

Exhibition of £30 arising from a bequest made by the late Lord Braybrooke, for proficiency in Modern History.

~~Two or more SIZARSHIPS worth about £34 a year may also be given at the discretion of the Master and Tutor with or without examination to candidates who are in need of assistance.~~

The following CLOSE SCHOLARSHIPS may also be awarded on the results of the March Examination:—Milner Scholarships of the value of £55 for proficiency in Classics or Mathematics, open in the first instance to candidates from Halifax, Heversham, and Leeds Schools. If suitable candidates are not forthcoming for these Scholarships, the income may be used to increase the Open Scholarship Fund.

Date and subjects of examination. The examination is held towards the end of the Lent Term. Candidates in **Classics** will be examined in Greek and Latin translation and composition, prose and verse. Candidates in **Mathematics** will be examined in pure geometry, algebra, trigonometry, geometrical and analytical conic sections, elementary statics and dynamics and elementary differential and integral calculus. For information about the examination in **Mechanical Sciences** and **Modern History** application should be made to the Tutor. An English essay will be required from all candidates

Age of candidates. Candidates for Scholarships must be under 19 years of age on the first day of the examination. There is no limit of age for candidates for Exhibitions.

Admission and residence of elected candidates A successful candidate is expected to enter his name on the College boards at once and to begin residence in the following October. During the tenure of his Scholarship or Exhibition he will usually be required to devote his time to preparation for the Tripos in the subject in which he was successful.

Tenure of Scholarships, Exhibitions and Sizarships. The Open Scholarships and Exhibitions are tenable for three years, and they may be increased in value at the end of the first or second year of residence [see p. 150]. Sizarships are tenable for three years.

Further information may be obtained from the Tutor of Magdalene College (Mr A. G. Peskett).

There are also HOLMES EXHIBITIONS of £70 for boys educated at Wisbech Grammar School. These are awarded privately. *Further information may be obtained from the Tutor.*

Pembroke College. The following ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS will be awarded in **December, 1908,**

provided candidates of sufficient merit present themselves:—
(a) two Scholarships of £80; (b) four Scholarships of £60;
(c) four Scholarships of £40; (d) Exhibitions not exceeding
£30 in value for deserving candidates who do not obtain
Scholarships. These Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered
for proficiency in Mathematics, or Classics, or Natural Sciences,
or in any two of these branches of study.

Date and subjects of examination. For detailed information about
the examination, which is held in combination with other Colleges, see
Appendix D [p. 124].

Age of candidates. A candidate for a Scholarship or Exhibition
must be not more than nineteen years of age on October 1, 1908.

Admission and residence of elected candidates. The Scholars and Ex-
hibitioners elected will be required to begin residence in October, 1909.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. (a) Each Scholarship will
be tenable for a year, after which the holder will be eligible to a
Foundation Scholarship. Foundation Scholarships varying in annual value
from £40 to £80 are awarded on the results of annual Examinations held
in all the subjects recognised in the University Honours Examinations, or on
the results of the University Examinations [see p. 151]. Also on the results
of these Examinations Scholarships are increased in value or prolonged in
tenure. (b) Exhibitions are tenable in the first instance for not more than
one year. (c) A candidate who having been recommended for a Scholar-
ship or Exhibition subsequently competes for a Scholarship or Exhibition
at another college *ipso facto* vacates the Scholarship or Exhibition for
which he has been recommended. (d) Should a successful candidate after
entering the University abandon the subject for which he obtained his
Scholarship, the College reserves the right of revising the tenure and
emoluments of his Scholarship. (e) Students who intend ultimately to
become candidates in the open competition for the Civil Service of India
or for the Home Civil Service are eligible to Scholarships.

Candidates for admission to the College may obtain ex-
emption from the College Entrance Examination [see p. 29] by
acquiring themselves creditably in the Scholarship Examination.

*Forms of application for admission to the examination may be
obtained from the Tutor of Pembroke College (Mr W. S. Hadley).
These must be sent in on or before Tuesday, November 24, 1908,
and with his application every candidate must send a copy of
the register of his birth and a certificate of good conduct in the
form provided.*

The College also usually holds in **June** an examination for **EXHIBITIONS** in Classics, Mathematics, and Natural Science for candidates who intend to enter the College in October.

Forms of application may be obtained of the Tutor of Pembroke College (Mr W. S. Hadley), and entries should be made before the end of May.

Peterhouse. The following **ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS** and **EXHIBITIONS** will be awarded in **December, 1908**, provided candidates of sufficient merit present themselves:—(a) five or six Scholarships of values varying from £80 to £40; (b) ~~Exhibitions of the annual value of £30 for deserving candidates who do not attain the standard for the Scholarships.~~ These Scholarships are offered for proficiency in Classics, or Mathematics, or Mechanical Sciences, or Natural Sciences, or History. Candidates may combine Mathematics and Natural Science so far as the arrangement of the papers in the examination permits.

Date and subjects of examination. For detailed information about the examination, which is held in combination with other Colleges, see **Appendix E** [p. 127].

Age of candidates. The Scholarships are limited to candidates who are not members of the University and whose age does not exceed nineteen on December 1, 1908. There is no limit of age for candidates for Exhibitions.

Admission and residence of elected candidates. The Scholars and Exhibitioners elected will be required to begin residence in October, 1909.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. The Scholarships and Exhibitions are tenable in the first instance for one year, but if the College is satisfied with the diligence and progress of the Scholars and Exhibitioners they will be extended, or exchanged for Foundation Scholarships, for which there is an annual Examination open to members of the College [see p. 151]. The College also makes donations from Special Funds to deserving students. A Scholar or Exhibitioner will forfeit his emolument if he subsequently presents himself as a candidate at another College.

Candidates for admission to the College who acquit themselves satisfactorily in the Examination will be excused the College Entrance Examination [see p. 31].

Forms of application for admission to the examination may be obtained from the Tutor of Peterhouse (Mr H. J. Edwards),

to whom they should be returned when filled up, together with certificates of birth and of moral character. Entries should be made not later than November 21, 1908.

There is an EXHIBITION from the Company of Clothworkers, and one from the Company of Ironmongers [see also p. 152]. *Applications in respect of these should be made to the Tutor.*

An ORGAN SCHOLARSHIP, of the value of £40 a year and rooms, is offered as vacancies occur to candidates not yet in residence. The Scholar elected is required to read for a Degree in Arts.

Queens' College. The following SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS will be awarded in **January, 1909**:—(a) five Entrance Scholarships and (b) five Exhibitions. For one of the Exhibitions the sons of clergy have a preference, and for all five the pecuniary circumstances of candidates will be taken into account. Candidates may be elected for proficiency in Mathematics, or Classics, or Hebrew, or Natural Science, or for Classics and Greek Testament combined, or for Hebrew and Greek Testament combined.

Date and subjects of examination. The examination will begin at 9 a.m. on Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1909, and will end at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, Jan. 8, except for candidates in Natural Science, who will be examined in practical physics on Thursday morning. (a) The examination in **Mathematics** will include (1) pure geometry and analytical geometry of two dimensions; (2) mechanics and elementary differential calculus; (3) problems; and (4) algebra, elementary theory of equations, and trigonometry. (b) The examination in **Classics** will include (1) Latin composition, prose and verse; (2) translation of Latin unprepared passages; (3) Greek composition, prose and verse; (4) translation of Greek unprepared passages. (c) The examination for candidates in **Hebrew** will include (1) translation from historical books of the Old Testament; (2) composition, pointing, and grammar; and (3) easy unprepared passages from Greek and Latin classical authors. (d) Two half-papers will also be set, one on the Gospels and one on the Epistles; these may be taken by candidates in **Classics** instead of verse composition. Candidates in **Hebrew** must take them or alternative Greek and Latin translation. (e) The examination in **Natural Science** will include (1) chemistry, theoretical and practical; (2) physics, theoretical and practical; (3) the same paper in mechanics and elementary differential calculus that is set for

the mathematical candidates. Candidates who only wish to qualify themselves for admission to the College are at liberty to select any of the papers provided that they send up some work in Mathematics and Greek and Latin. Elementary papers however will be set for them if they desire it.

Age of candidates. Candidates for Entrance Scholarships must be under nineteen years of age on the first day of examination, but there is no restriction respecting the age of Exhibitioners.

Admission and residence of elected candidates. The successful candidates will be required to enter their names on the boards of the College at once, and to commence residence in October, 1909, at latest.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. A successful candidate who after the result of the examination is made known competes at any other College, *ipso facto* forfeits any Scholarship or Exhibition to which he may have been recommended. An Entrance Scholar, Exhibitioner, or Pensioner who distinguishes himself in the University, Intercollegiate, or College Examinations [see p. 152], may at the end of his first or second year be elected to a Foundation Scholarship, and at the end of his third year to a Bachelor Scholarship. An Exhibition is tenable for three years, an Entrance Scholarship for two years, a Foundation Scholarship until the Scholar is of standing for the B.A. Degree, and a Bachelor Scholarship for one year, but the emoluments may at any time be suspended, reduced, or forfeited in case of misconduct, idleness, or failure in University, Intercollegiate, or College Examinations. Entrance Scholars will be required to read for the Mathematical, Classical, or Oriental Languages Tripos, according as they were elected for proficiency in Mathematics, Classics, or Hebrew. Entrance Scholars and Exhibitioners are required to pass (or present certificates excusing them from) Part I, Part II, and the Additional Subjects of the University Previous Examination [see p. 259] in October, 1909, at latest. Failure to satisfy the examiners in one or more of the three departments of the examination by then would cause an Entrance Scholar or Exhibitioner to lose one term's emoluments; failure in the following December also would cause him to forfeit his emoluments altogether.

Those who acquit themselves creditably in the examination will, if they enter the College, be admitted without further entrance examination.

Rooms in College are provided for all candidates during the examination, and no candidate will be allowed to take lodgings in the town without the Tutor's permission, in applying for which the name and address of the landlord must be sent. For the charge for rooms and meals apply to the Tutor.

Every candidate must forward to the Tutor of Queens' College (Rev. Dr Wright) on or before January 6, 1909 (i) a certificate

of birth; (ii) a certificate of good conduct according to a form which will be sent on application, (iii) a fee of one guinea; and (iv) he must state in which subject he wishes to compete. Candidates will receive detailed information about their work when the results of the examination are published.

St Catharine's College. Not less than six SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS, varying in value from £50 to £20 are awarded annually, in the second week in **January**, for proficiency in Classics, Mathematics, History, Theology and Hebrew. Admission to the examination is limited to students who have not yet commenced residence and whose names are not on the boards of any other College.

Classical candidates will be required to show such knowledge of mathematics, mathematical candidates of classics, and historical and theological candidates of both classics and mathematics as will enable them to pass the Previous Examination in due course. Holders of Higher Certificates of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board will be exempt from such test papers.

Subjects of examination (a) The papers in **Classics** include unseen translation from the best Greek and Latin authors, Greek and Latin prose and verse composition, and English essay. (b) The papers in **Mathematics** comprise pure geometry (including conics), algebra, trigonometry, analytical conics, elementary mechanics, and elementary differential calculus. (c) In **Theology** the subjects are, Old Testament history from the conquest of Canaan to the captivity, the Gospels in Greek, Hebrew, and English essay. (d) In **History** the subjects are, (1) Essay, (2) History of England (political and constitutional) (a) 449 A.D.—1485 A.D. or (b) 1485 A.D.—1832 A.D., (3) History of Europe, (a) 476 A.D.—1519 A.D. or (b) 1519 A.D.—1815 A.D., (4) History of Greece and Rome, 776 B.C.—476 A.D., (5) Short test paper in Classics and Mathematics. Candidates are required to take (1), (2), and (5), and either (3) or (4).

Age of candidates. Candidates for Scholarships must be under nineteen years of age on the first day of the examination, but in the case of candidates for Exhibitions this limit is not so strictly enforced.

Admission and residence of elected candidates. Candidates elected will be required to enter their names on the boards of the College at once, to come into residence in the next October term, and to proceed to a degree in Honours in that particular line of study for which Scholarships or Exhibitions have been awarded, unless special permission be obtained.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. (a) Scholarships or Exhibitions are tenable for three years, under the usual conditions of diligence, good conduct, and satisfactory progress, but subject to suspension, reduction or forfeiture in case of misconduct, idleness or failure in University or College examinations. (b) Every Scholar or Exhibitioner, not being the holder of a certificate, will be required to pass in both parts of the Previous Examination and in Additional Subjects by the end of his first term of residence. Failure in this particular will entail forfeiture of emoluments. (c) In the event of any elected candidate entering as a competitor at any other College in either University he will *ipso facto* forfeit any Scholarship or Exhibition for which he may have been recommended.

Lodgings will be secured for candidates if desired, but rooms in College will not be provided.

Candidates must forward to one of the Tutors (Mr A. W. Spratt or Rev. W. T. Southward) certificates of birth and testimonials as to character at least three days before the commencement of the examination. Forms of application for admission to the examination can be obtained from the Tutors.

CHORAL EXHIBITIONS are also awarded from time to time as vacancies occur. *For information as to these application must be made to the Tutors.*

St John's College. The following ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS¹ will be awarded in **December, 1908**, provided candidates of sufficient merit present themselves:— (a) four Scholarships of £80; (b) six Scholarships of £60; (c) four Scholarships of £40, (d) open Exhibitions of £30. These Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered for proficiency in Mathematics², Classics, Natural Sciences, History, Modern Languages, or Hebrew, or in any two of these branches of study.

¹ Exhibitions of £30 a year for two years are offered to the candidates in the Senior Local Examinations who are first in Mathematics and in Classics respectively under conditions described on p 551. Any student appointed to such Exhibition is not thereby debarred from competition for the Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions offered by the College, but he only receives the £30 so far as his annual emolument from the College does not thereby exceed £80 a year.

² Candidates who intend to study Mechanical Sciences may compete for Scholarships or Exhibitions by taking the papers set in Mathematics.

Date and subjects of examination. For detailed information about the examination, which is held in combination with other Colleges, see Appendix D [p. 124].

Age of candidates. A candidate for a Scholarship or open Exhibition must be not more than nineteen years of age on October 1, 1908.

Admission and residence of elected candidates. The Scholars and Exhibitioners elected will be required to begin residence in October, 1909.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. (a) Each Scholarship is tenable for two years; its value may be increased at the end of the first year of residence, and its tenure prolonged for two years at the end of the second year. Scholarships varying in annual value from £40 to £100, as well as Exhibitions, may be awarded during residence for distinction in any of the subjects of the Honour examinations of the University [see p. 155]. (b) Open Exhibitions are tenable in the first instance for not more than two years. (c) A candidate who having been recommended for a Scholarship or Exhibition subsequently competes for a Scholarship or Exhibition at another College, *ipso facto* vacates the Scholarship or Exhibition for which he has been recommended. (d) Should a successful candidate after entering the University abandon the subject for which he obtained his Scholarship, the College reserves the right of revising the tenure and emoluments of his Scholarship. (e) Students who intend ultimately to become candidates in the open competition for the Civil Service of India or for the Home Civil Service are eligible to Scholarships.

Candidates for admission to the College may obtain exemption from the College Entrance Examination [see p. 35] by acquitting themselves creditably in the Scholarship Examination.

Forms of application for admission to the examination may be obtained from any one of the Tutors of St John's College (Dr J. R. Tanner, Mr E. E. Sikes, and Mr L. H. K. Bushe-Fox). These must be sent in on or before Tuesday, November 24, 1908, and with his application every candidate must send a copy of the register of his birth, and a certificate of good conduct in accordance with certain specified instructions.

An examination is also held in June of each year at which are awarded:—(a) OPEN EXHIBITIONS of the annual value of £30; (b) DOWMAN SIZARSHIPS of the annual value of £30, limited to candidates who give definite assurance that they stand in special need of assistance; (c) CLOSE EXHIBITIONS of various values limited to certain schools [see p. 90]. Except

in certain special cases affecting members of the College only, the examination is not open to candidates who have already commenced residence. The College has made no announcement yet with respect to the year 1909, but the general character of the system on which these emoluments are now awarded can be ascertained from the following paragraphs taken from the notice for 1908.

Date and subjects of examination. In 1908 an examination for Close and Open Exhibitions was held on June 2, 3, and 4 in the College Hall, beginning at 9 a.m. on Tuesday, June 2. Candidates for Sizarships are also required to qualify at this examination.

~~Candidates for Open Exhibitions are examined in any one of the~~
~~may at their option offer subjects included in any two of the following~~
~~sections, so far as the time-table permits.~~

§ 1. Classics.

Tuesday,	June 2.	9—12.	Latin Prose Composition.
"	"	1½—4½.	Latin Translation.
Wednesday,	June 3.	9—12.	Greek Prose Composition.
"	"	1½—4½.	Greek Translation.

§ 2. Mathematics².

Tuesday,	June 2.	9—12.	Pure Geometry.
"	"	1½—4½.	Algebra, Trigonometry, and Theory of Equations.
Wednesday,	June 3.	9—12.	Mechanics ³ or Elementary Mathematics.
"	"	1½—4½.	Analytical Geometry and Differential Calculus.

§ 3. In **Natural Sciences** the examination consists of written and practical work in (a) chemistry, (b) physics, (c) the elements of botany and zoology, with such branches of natural history as are likely to come within the scope of a boy at school, (d) physical geography and the elements of geology. Candidates may offer not more than three of the four subjects (a), (b), (c), (d). The examination is according to the following time-table.

¹ Except as provided on p. 116.

² Subject to alterations of detail, of which due notice will be given to the candidates.

³ Candidates who offer Mathematics only, are expected to take this paper.

Tuesday,	June 2.	9—12.	Botany and Zoology (c).
"	"	1½—4½.	Physical Geography &c. (d).
Wednesday,	June 3.	9—12.	Chemistry (a).
"	"	1½—4½.	Practical Chemistry (a).
Thursday,	June 4.	9—12.	Physics (b).
"	"	1½—4½.	Practical Physics (b).

Candidates who take the written examination in any of these subjects must also take the practical work in the same subjects.

Candidates taking any of these sections may produce certificates of proficiency in studies other than Classics, Mathematics, and Natural Sciences, and these are considered in the award.

Candidates who are not already members of the College, and have not passed or obtained exemption from the Previous Examination, are expected to pass an entrance examination held in the College Hall on the afternoon of Monday, June 1, beginning at 1.30. There are two papers: (I) classical, containing (a) passages for translation from the set books for the Previous Examination for the current year [see p. 262], together with questions on grammar, and (b) a short piece of unprepared translation from Latin, for which candidates may bring their own dictionaries; (II) mathematical, containing questions on arithmetic, algebra, and elementary geometry. Candidates may also be examined *viva voce* in both Classics and Mathematics. Candidates who take the Latin and Greek Translation papers in § 1 are excused (I); candidates who take any subject included in § 2 are excused (II). Candidates who have passed or obtained exemption from one part of the Previous Examination are excused the corresponding part of the entrance examination.

Age of candidates. For these Exhibitions and Sizarships there is no limit of age.

Admission and residence of elected candidates. All who are elected will be required to come into residence in the October following the date of the examination.

Tenure of Exhibitions and Sizarships. (a) The Open Exhibitions are tenable for two years, or until election to a Foundation Scholarship; but the tenure may be extended for a third year provided the holder obtains a first class in the College or University Honours Examinations of the second year. (b) The Dowman Sizarships are tenable for three years (provided that the holder makes satisfactory progress in his studies), or until election to a Foundation Scholarship. They are awarded at the discretion of the College Council among candidates who have qualified at this examination. (c) The Close Exhibitions are of various values, and their tenure is determined by the statutes by which they are founded or regulated. In the case of candidates of sufficient merit, not already Scholars or Exhibitioners, Close Exhibitions may be supplemented to a total sum not exceeding £50. The supplementary part of the Exhibition

is awarded for two years, or until election to a Foundation Scholarship, but may be extended for a third year provided that the holder obtains a first class in the College or University Honours Examinations of the second year. *Candidates for Close Exhibitions who desire their Exhibitions to be thus supplemented, should enter for one section of the examination only.* Sizarships and Open Exhibitions are not tenable with Open Scholarships or Exhibitions in the College awarded before entrance.

Every candidate who is not already a member of the College must send to the Tutor under whom he proposes to enter, at least a week before the examination: (i) A form of application filled up and signed (these forms may be obtained from the Tutors). (ii) A certified copy of the register of his birth. (iii) A certificate of character, covering three years at least, and extending down to the time of the application. (iv) Certificates (if any) of exemption from the Previous Examination. (v) In the case of a candidate for a Close Exhibition, a certificate from the headmaster of the school to which the Exhibition is limited stating that the candidate has the qualification prescribed for that particular foundation. (vi) In the case of a candidate for a Sizarship, a full statement of his pecuniary circumstances, and a definite assurance that he stands in need of assistance. Names will be received by any one of the following Tutors: Dr J. R. Tanner, Mr E. E. Sikes, Mr L. H. K. Bushe-Fox.

An examination is also held in **April** or **May** of each year at which CHORAL STUDENTSHIPS of the annual value of £40 are awarded. The duties of Choral Students are to take part in the musical services in the College Chapel during term-time and to attend the choir practices under the direction of the Organist. They are also in general required to take part in the Chapel Services during the period of residence in the Long Vacation. They are required to pass the University Examinations for the B.A. Degree under the same conditions as other members of the College. The College has made no announcement yet in respect of the year 1909, but the general character of the system on which these Studentships have been usually awarded in the past can be ascertained from the following paragraphs taken from the notice for 1908:—

Date and subjects of examination. In 1908 an examination for the election of three Choral Students was held in the College Hall on Thursday,

April 23, beginning at 9 a.m. The musical part of the examination began at 2 p.m. on the same day in the College Choir School. Two Studentships were awarded in this year, both to tenor singers.

Candidates for these Studentships are required to sing a solo (or solos) of their own selection, and must be able to sing well at sight. Tenors are required to sing from the tenor (C) clef. Candidates should bring two copies of the solos selected.

Those who are not already members of the College are also required to pass an entrance examination, unless they hold certificates specially exempting them from it. There are two papers, (1) Mathematical, containing questions on arithmetic, algebra, and geometry; (2) Classical, containing (a) passages for translation from the set books of the University Previous Examination for the current year [see p. 262], with questions on grammar, and (b) a short piece of unprepared translation from Latin. For (b) candidates may bring in their own dictionaries. Candidates may also be examined *vivâ voce* in both Mathematics and Classics. They will be expected to show that they are likely to pass the University Previous Examination by the December following the date of the examination.

Age of candidates. Candidates not already resident members of the College must be under twenty-four years of age on the date of the examination.

Admission and residence of elected candidates. A successful candidate will be required to become a member of the College (if not so already) and to begin residence in the October following the date of the examination.

Tenure of Choral Studentships. A Choral Studentship is tenable for not more than three years from the October following election. A Student is not elected for more than one year at a time, but is re-elected if he continues to give satisfaction in the discharge of his duties. A Studentship is tenable with a Scholarship, Exhibition, or Sizarship.

Every candidate not already a member of the College must send to one of the Tutors, a week before the examination, certificates of birth, baptism, and good moral character; and may also send a testimonial from the organist or choirmaster of any choir in which he has formerly sung, and a testimonial of his attainments in classics and mathematics from the headmaster or housemaster of his school. Every candidate already a member of the College should request his Tutor to enter his name on the list of candidates a week before the examination. Further information may be obtained from the Dean, the Organist, or from any one of the following Tutors: Dr J. R. Tanner, Mr E. E. Sikes, Mr L. H. K. Bushe-Fox.

STUDENT'S HANDBOOK

Settyn College (PUBLIC HOSTEL). The following ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS will be offered for competition in **March, 1909**:—(a) one Scholarship of £50¹ per annum; (b) one Scholarship of £40¹ per annum; (c) two Scholarships of £30¹ per annum; (d) five Exhibitions of £20¹ per annum. These Scholarships and Exhibitions will be awarded for proficiency in Mathematics, Classics, or Natural Sciences. The College is open only to members of the Church of England.

Date and subjects of examination. The examination will begin at 9 a.m. on Tuesday, March 16, 1909. The examination for candidates taking Mathematics only, will be over by 4 p.m. on Wednesday, March 17, and for other candidates by 12 noon on Thursday, March 18. (a) The examination in **Mathematics** will consist of papers in pure geometry (plane and solid), algebra, trigonometry, plane analytical geometry, elementary statics and dynamics, elementary differential and integral calculus. (b) The examination in **Classics** will consist of papers in Greek and Latin composition, prose and verse, and translation from Greek and Latin into English. (c) The examination in **Natural Sciences** will consist of (1) a paper and practical work in chemistry, (2) a paper in physics, and (3) (optional) papers in biology and in mathematics of which only *one* may be taken. (d) Candidates in mathematics may also take the paper in physics, but no credit will be given for a slight knowledge of the subject. (e) A paper in general knowledge and a paper with subjects for an **English Essay** will be set to all candidates.

Age of candidates. Candidates must be under twenty years of age on September 30, 1909.

Admission and residence of elected candidates. The elected candidates will be required to come into residence in October, 1909.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. Scholarships and Exhibitions are tenable for two years, at the end of which time the holders may be re-elected for a further period of one year. Scholarships may also be continued to Bachelors of Arts who remain in residence. The value of a Scholarship may be increased on the results of the College Examinations in the first or the second year of residence [see p. 158]. Any Scholarship or Exhibition awarded will be vacated if the holder subsequently present himself as a candidate for a Scholarship or Exhibition at another College.

Candidates who pass the examination with credit will be offered admission in October without being required to pass the ordinary entrance examination [see p. 35].

¹ The necessary College expenses against which the amount of a Scholarship is to be set are £81 per annum. For particulars of what these include see p. 76.

Board and lodging will be provided in College during the examination for those candidates who wish it.

Candidates are required to send in their names to the Master of Selwyn College before March 9, enclosing testimonials of character, and to call on him on March 15, bringing certificates of birth and baptism.

An ORGANIST SCHOLARSHIP of £30 per annum is awarded from time to time. *Information may be obtained from the Master.*

Sidney Sussex College. The following ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS will be awarded in **December**, 1908, provided candidates of sufficient merit present themselves:—
(a) about nine Scholarships of values varying from £80 to £40;
(b) Exhibitions of the annual value of £30 for deserving candidates ~~who do not attain the standard for the Scholarships.~~ These Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered for proficiency in Classics, or Mathematics, or Mechanical Sciences, ~~or Natural Sciences, or History.~~ Candidates may combine Mathematics and Natural Sciences so far as the arrangement of the papers in the Examination permits.

Date and subjects of examination. For detailed information about the examination, which is held in combination with other Colleges, see **Appendix E** [p. 127].

Age of candidates. These Scholarships and Exhibitions are limited to candidates who are not members of the University. The age of candidates for Scholarships must not exceed nineteen on December 1, 1908. ~~There is no limit of age for candidates for Exhibitions.~~

Admission and residence of elected candidates. The Scholars and Exhibitioners elected will be required to begin residence in October, 1909.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. The Scholarships and Exhibitions are tenable in the first instance for two years, but if the College is satisfied with the diligence and progress of the Scholars and Exhibitioners they will be ~~extended or exchanged~~ for emoluments of higher value. A Scholar or Exhibitioner will forfeit his emolument if he subsequently presents himself as a candidate at another College.

Candidates for admission to the College who acquit themselves satisfactorily in the Examination will be excused the College Entrance Examination [see p. 36].

Forms of application for admission to the examination may be obtained from the Master of Sidney Sussex College, to whom they should be returned when filled up, together with certificates of birth and moral character. Entries should be made not later than November 21, 1908.

SIZARSHIPS of the value of £27 a year are awarded on entrance to students who can show that they are in need of assistance. Further information may be obtained from the Tutor.

Trinity College. The following ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS, EXHIBITIONS, and SIZARSHIPS will be offered for competition in **December, 1908**:—(a) about twelve Scholarships, which are either Major Scholarships of the value of £80 a year or Minor Scholarships of the value of £60 a year; (b) about eight Exhibitions, generally of the value of £40 a year; (c) about three Sizarships of the value of about £100 a year (namely a payment in money of £80, and a remission of College fees and dues to the extent of about £20). Candidates for Sizarships must send satisfactory evidence to one of the Tutors that they are in need of the assistance given to Sizars. SUBSIZARSHIPS also, of the value of between £30 and £40 a year, are awarded by the Tutors at their discretion to candidates in need of assistance who pass this examination with credit.

* A larger or smaller number of Scholarships, Exhibitions, or Sizarships may be awarded according to the merits of the candidates.

The subjects of examination will be Classics, Mathematics, Mechanical Sciences, Natural Sciences, Moral Sciences, and History. A candidate may take any one of these subjects, or any combination of subjects so far as the arrangement of the papers in the examination permits. Every candidate is expected to satisfy the examiners in English, and, in addition to the papers on the subject or subjects taken by him, to take (i) a paper of general questions, and (ii) a paper of subjects for an English essay.

Date and subjects of examination. For detailed information about the examination, which is held in combination with other Colleges, see Appendix E [p. 127].

Age of candidates. Major and Minor Scholarships are obtainable only by candidates who were born after December 12, 1889. The electors are not precluded from electing to an Exhibition or Sizarship a candidate born before that date.

Admission and residence of elected candidates. An elected candidate will be required to come into residence in October, 1909, unless he shall have previously obtained permission from the Council to defer doing so.

Tenure of Scholarships, Exhibitions and Sizarships. (a) Scholarships and Exhibitions are tenable for two years from the commencement of residence, unless the holder is previously elected as a resident member of the College to a Major Scholarship, which is then tenable until the expiration of five and a half years from the commencement of residence, and is of the value, during residence, of £100 a year before graduation, and of £80 a year afterwards. The examination of resident candidates takes place in March [see p. 159], and, in general, undergraduates who come into residence in October are eligible in the next year and the two ensuing years. During the last few years about twelve Major Scholarships, from four to five Sizarships, and about five Exhibitions have, on the average, been awarded annually to resident undergraduates on the results of this examination in March. (b) Sizarships and Subsizarships are tenable until the expiration of nine terms from the commencement of residence, or until the holder is of standing to take a B.A. Degree (whichever may first happen) provided the College is satisfied with his conduct, diligence, course of reading, and progress in his studies ; and the tenure of Sizarships may be prolonged in special cases. A Sizarship is not tenable with a Major Scholarship, Minor Scholarship, or Exhibition ; a Subsizarship is tenable with an Exhibition, or under certain conditions with a Minor Scholarship, but is not tenable with a Major Scholarship or with a Sizarship. Sizar and Subsizar in residence may compete for Major Scholarships at the annual Scholarship Examination for residents in March, but if a Sizar or Subsizar is elected to a Major Scholarship he thereby vacates his Sizarship or Subsizarship. A Sizar or Subsizar, while in residence, is not allowed to undertake any educational or other work which in the opinion of his Tutor will affect prejudicially the prosecution of his University studies. (c) An elected candidate will be required to state before March 1, 1909, whether he accepts the emolument to which he has been elected. If he desires to compete at other Colleges, he will be free to do so without thereby forfeiting his emolument.

Candidates for admission to the College who acquit themselves satisfactorily will be exempted from the College Entrance Examination [see p. 37].

Forms of application for admission to the examination may be obtained from any of the Tutors of Trinity College (Mr J. D. Duff, Dr W. M. Fletcher, Mr W. C. D. Whetham, and the Rev. Dr E. W. Barnes), to whom they should be returned when filled up, together with certificates of birth and moral character. Entries should be made not later than November 21, 1908.

In the Scholarship Examination of resident candidates which takes place every **March** [see p. 159] the papers are set with reference to the usual attainments of resident candidates. But non-residents are admitted to the March Examination as candidates for (a) MAJOR SCHOLARSHIPS, (b) EXHIBITIONS, (c) SIZARSHIPS, and (d) SUBSIZARSHIPS, provided that they did not present themselves for examination at the College in the Scholarship Examination held in the previous Michaelmas Term, and provided that, if candidates for Major Scholarships, they satisfy the requirements as to age. Non-resident candidates in History are excepted from this permission, and will not be admitted at the Examination in March. Mechanical Sciences are included in the March Examination only occasionally. *On this subject enquiry must be made of the Tutors of Trinity College.*

At the College Entrance Examinations held in **June and September** [see p. 37] SUBSIZARSHIPS may be awarded at the discretion of the Tutors to candidates who pass with special distinction provided that they produce satisfactory evidence that they stand in need of assistance to enable them to pass through the University course as members of the College. *Further information may be obtained from any of the Tutors of Trinity College.*

Trinity Hall. The following ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS will be awarded in **December, 1908**, provided candidates of sufficient merit present themselves:—(a) about six Scholarships of values varying from £80 to £40; (b) Exhibitions of the annual value of £30 for deserving candidates who do not attain the standard for the Scholarships. These Scholarships and Exhibitions are offered for proficiency in Classics, or

Mathematics, or Mechanical Sciences, or Natural Sciences, or History. Candidates may combine Mathematics and Natural Sciences so far as the arrangement of the papers in the examination permits.

Date and subjects of examination. For detailed information about the examination, which is held in combination with other Colleges, see **Appendix E** [p. 127].

Age of candidates. No candidate is eligible whose age exceeds nineteen on December 1, 1908.

Tenure of Scholarships and Exhibitions. The Scholarships and Exhibitions are tenable in the first instance for one year, but they may be extended or exchanged for Foundation Scholarships [see p. 163], which are as a rule tenable until the holder is of standing to take a B.A. Degree. A candidate who having been recommended for a Scholarship or Exhibition subsequently competes for a Scholarship or Exhibition at another College *ipso facto* vacates the Scholarship or Exhibition for which he has been recommended.

Candidates for admission to the College who acquit themselves satisfactorily in this examination will be excused the College Entrance Examination [see p. 38].

Forms of application for admission to the examination may be obtained from the Tutor of Trinity Hall, to whom they should be returned when filled up, together with certificates of birth and moral character. Entries should be made not later than November 21, 1908.

An Open Scholarship Examination for intending students in Law will be held in **June, 1909**. Selected candidates must undertake to study Law, and to enter in due course for the Law Tripos. The Scholarships will be two or more in number, and each of the value of not less than £40. There will be four papers on the following subjects: (1) Mathematics, (2) Latin and Greek, (3) French and German, (4) English History and General Knowledge, and no candidate will be awarded a Scholarship unless he attains a minimum standard in three of the subjects.

For further particulars application should be made to the Tutor (Mr G. B. Shirres).

APPENDIX D.

A combined Examination for Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions at **Christ's, Emmanuel, Gonville and Caius, Jesus, King's, Pembroke, and St John's Colleges** will be held on *Tuesday, December 1, 1908*, and following days, commencing at 9 a.m. on Tuesday, December 1. The subjects of examination will be as follows :

I. Mathematics. (1) ~~Pure and Analytical Geometry of the straight line, circle and conic sections, elementary Pure Geometry of the plane and sphere.~~ [Analytical methods may be used in the answers to all questions on plane geometry, but some questions will be specially adapted to the methods of pure geometry.] (2) Algebra, (3) Plane Trigonometry, (4) Elementary Statics and Dynamics, (5) ~~Differential Calculus~~, with problems to illustrate these subjects. A paper devoted exclusively to problems will no longer be set, but there will be a general theoretical paper on the above subjects.

Classics. Latin and Greek Translation, Latin Composition (prose and verse), Greek Composition (prose and verse), and a General Paper, including questions in Greek and Latin grammar and criticism and Greek and Roman history and literature. No candidate will be disqualified on the ground of his not taking verse composition.

Natural Sciences. With the exceptions mentioned below candidates will be examined in not more than *two* of the following subjects: (1) ~~Chemistry, (2) Physics (including dynamics and hydrostatics), (3) Geology~~ (an acquaintance with the principles rather than a knowledge of the details of petrology and palaeontology will be expected), (4) ~~Botany~~ (a general acquaintance with the natural history and physiology of plants will be expected rather than a knowledge of *minute* anatomy), (5) Zoology and (6) the elements of Botany and Zoology. Candidates who offer subject (6) will be examined by means of the more elementary questions contained in the papers on Zoology and Botany. A candidate who takes subject (6) may not enter for subject (4) or for subject (5). Opportunity will be afforded to candidates in subjects (4), (5) or (6) to give evidence of their knowledge of natural history.

Those candidates who do not take subject (1) will be required to take a paper in Elementary Chemistry; and those who do not take subject (2) will be required to take a paper in Elementary Physics.

Candidates who take subject (2) will be required to take an *Elementary Paper in Mathematics.*

In all the above branches of Natural Science there will be an examination in practical work.

History¹. (1) Essay (in substitution for the Essay set to all candidates under Section II); (2) **either**, Outlines of General History, **or** History of Greece and Rome, 776 B.C.—476 A.D.; (3) Outlines of English History, 1066 A.D.—1832 A.D.; (4) **either**, Political Science, **or** General Questions on historical, political, economic, and literary subjects; (5) European History from 1648 A.D. to 1848 A.D.: candidates are not required to cover the whole of this period, but should concentrate their attention upon some part or parts of it. A choice of questions will be allowed in every paper. A paper will also be set, containing passages for translation from Latin, French, and German, to give candidates an opportunity of showing knowledge in those languages. Candidates must give notice of the alternatives chosen under (2) and (4).

Modern Languages¹. Papers in Latin Translation, French and German Translation and General Questions, French and German Composition (including original composition). Candidates who give notice beforehand will also be permitted to offer themselves for examination in reading aloud, writing from dictation, and conversation.

Hebrew¹. The examination will include grammar, translation, pointing and composition. Candidates in Hebrew will also be examined in *one* of the following subjects:—(a) Higher Classics, viz. Latin and Greek Translation and Latin Prose Composition; (b) Greek Testament. Candidates must state the subsidiary subject in which they wish to be examined.

II. **English Essay.** A paper containing alternative subjects for an English Essay will be set to all candidates.

III. **Test Paper in Classics and Mathematics.** Every candidate will be required to satisfy the examiners that his knowledge of (a) Elementary Classics, (b) Elementary Mathematics, is sufficient to enable him to pass the Previous Examination by October, 1909. Candidates in Classics and candidates in Hebrew taking Higher Classics as their subsidiary subject are excused (a), and candidates in Mathematics are excused (b). Candidates who have already passed the Previous Examination or any part of it,

¹ Scholarships and Exhibitions in History are offered *at this examination* by Emmanuel College, Gonville and Caius College, Jesus College, King's College and St John's College only; in Modern Languages at Christ's College, Gonville and Caius College, King's College and St John's College only; and in Hebrew at Gonville and Caius College and at St John's College only.

or who hold Certificates showing that they have passed some examination exempting from the Previous Examination, are excused the corresponding part of the Test Paper.

(a) The Examination in *Elementary Classics* will consist of easy passages for translation (without dictionary) from Greek and Latin authors not specially selected, with grammatical questions arising from or suggested by these passages and questions on the subject-matter.

(b) The Examination in *Elementary Mathematics* will include questions in Arithmetic, Elementary Geometry, and Elementary Algebra (including easy quadratic equations involving two unknown quantities, and the use of indices).

No candidate will be able to take all the papers in any two subjects. The extent to which a candidate will be able to combine two subjects will be shown by the time-table which will be issued in October.

Candidates for Scholarships and Exhibitions at the seven Colleges will be examined at the same time and in the same papers. Every candidate will be required to indicate (upon a special form of application provided for the purpose) those of the whole number of Scholarships and Exhibitions offered for which he is a candidate and to place them in the order of his preference. The examiners acting for the seven Colleges in common will classify the candidates and will recommend candidates for Scholarships and Exhibitions in accordance with the classification and with the order of preference indicated by the candidate. By including a Scholarship in his order of preference a candidate undertakes (i) to accept the Scholarship if he be recommended for it by the examiners, (ii) to enter his name in due course as a member of the College which offered the Scholarship for competition, (iii) to come into residence in October, 1909.

* * * The Colleges desire it to be known that any candidate for a Scholarship may signify in writing his wish not to receive the emolument of the same, if elected thereto, and that such candidate may be elected to a Scholarship which shall be honorary only and without emolument but shall carry with it all other privileges attached to the position of a Scholar. The amount thus set free will serve to increase the number of Scholarships or Exhibitions open to other candidates.

Candidates will be examined in the College to which they have applied for admission to the Examination, and the Tutors of the respective Colleges will secure suitable lodgings for those candidates who apply beforehand.

APPENDIX E.

A combined Examination of non-resident candidates for Open Scholarships, Exhibitions, &c., will be held at **Clare College, Peterhouse, Sidney Sussex College, Trinity College, and Trinity Hall**, beginning on *Tuesday, December 1, 1908.*

The range of subjects included in the Examination will be as follows :

Classics. Translation from the best Greek and Latin authors; Composition in Greek and Latin; Questions.

Mathematics. Geometry, Algebra, Trigonometry, Conic Sections treated both geometrically and analytically, the elements of the Differential and Integral Calculus, Elementary Mechanics. Questions may be set involving the use of graphical methods. *Candidates should bring mathematical instruments. The use of the Slide Rule will be allowed. Mathematical Tables will be provided.*

Mechanical Sciences. (1) Papers on the simpler parts of all the subjects mentioned in the above schedule for mathematical candidates, containing both bookwork and easy problems and questions requiring calculation and the use of graphical methods. (2) Drawing. (3) Physics (Theoretical and Practical). *Candidates should bring mathematical instruments. The use of the Slide Rule will be allowed. They need not bring drawing boards or T squares. Mathematical Tables will be provided.*

Natural Sciences. Mathematics applicable to Physical Sciences, Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany, Physiology and Geology. Candidates for an emolument at Clare College may also offer Elementary Biology as a subject. Of these subjects no candidate may offer more than three. In making awards, excellence in one subject or in two subjects will be taken especially into account.

There will also be a paper of General Questions in Natural Sciences which must be taken by all candidates who offer Natural Sciences.

Moral Sciences. Metaphysics and Ethics, Logic, and Psychology. In each of these three subjects there will be one paper. There will be also a paper of General Philosophical Questions.

History. The following papers will be set:—(1) Translations from Latin, Greek, French, and German. Candidates will be expected to show moderate proficiency in Latin and at least one of the two Modern Languages: credit will be given for good work. *No candidate will be elected who fails to satisfy the examiners in this paper.* (2) General Questions on historical, political, economic, and literary subjects. (3) History of Greece and Rome, 776 B.C.—476 A.D. (4) (a) History of England, Medieval Period, 449 A.D.—1485 A.D.; (b) History of England, Modern Period, 1485 A.D.—1815 A.D. (5) (a) History of Europe, Medieval Period, 476 A.D.—1519 A.D.; (b) History of Europe, Modern Period, 1519 A.D.—1815 A.D.

Candidates in History are required to take paper (1), paper (2), and one or two papers (but not more than two) selected out of (3), (4), and (5): papers (a) and (b) are alternatives, and will be set at the same time. Candidates are not expected to cover the whole of the period or periods which they select, they are recommended to concentrate their attention on some part or parts at their choice; and a considerable latitude in the choice of questions will be allowed. They will be expected to show some knowledge of Geography so far as it bears on their respective periods.

* * Every candidate is expected, in addition to the papers on the subject or subjects presented by him, to take the paper of General Questions and the paper of subjects for an English Essay.

Candidates will be examined at each College at the same time and by the same papers. Candidates at one College will, if they so wish, be regarded as competing at any or all of the other Colleges. Each candidate is requested beforehand to fill up a form of application stating the order of his preferences for the emoluments offered.

Although the latest day on which entries may be made is Nov. 21, 1908, it is particularly requested that they should be made, when possible, not later than Nov. 7, in order to facilitate the provision of accommodation for candidates.

CHAPTER VI.

COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

THE Entrance Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Sizarships, of which an account is given in the preceding chapter, are for the most part limited to candidates who have not yet commenced residence at the University. But these constitute only a part of the emoluments of the Colleges, set aside from the total sum of College Scholarships and Exhibitions for this special purpose. As a rule, a large number of the Scholarships and Exhibitions attached to a College are given to its resident members, in recognition of success in College and University Examinations. But as some of the emoluments classified as Entrance Scholarships are open to residents as well as non-residents it is not easy to draw a hard and fast line between the one kind of Scholarship and the other. Thus the list of College Scholarships and Exhibitions given below includes some which have been already treated in Chapter V. It should be noted however that two kinds of Exhibitions are open to residents as well as non-residents that are not treated in this chapter, but only in Chapter V:—(1) Exhibitions awarded by City Companies and (2) Exhibitions limited to particular schools. It is often the case that resident members of a College are allowed by its regulations to enter as candidates for vacant School Exhibitions, and there is nothing to prevent a poor student in residence from applying to the City Companies for assistance to enable him to complete his University course.

The Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Prizes offered by Colleges to students already in residence are usually awarded at the end of the first or second year of residence, although they are sometimes given at the end of the third year, while certain Scholarships and Exhibitions, assigned as a rule to special subjects, are restricted to those who have taken the B.A. or LL.B. Degree. Most of them are awarded on the results of an annual College Examination, which takes place at most Colleges in the month of June, at the end of each academical year, and a brief notice of these is given in § 1 of this chapter. In certain subjects the examination is not conducted separately by each College for its own members, but by a College or a combination of Colleges¹ holding an examination that is open to the whole University; in this case it is convenient to classify it as an Intercollegiate Examination. An account of these Intercollegiate Examinations is given in § 2 of this chapter. In § 3 the Scholarships and Prizes are classified according to the subjects for which they are awarded; and in § 4 they are classified according to the Colleges that offer them.

§ 1. COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS

Annual College Examinations are held, either separately or in combination with other Colleges, in **Classics** and **Mathematics**; at St John's they are held also in **Natural Sciences** and **Theology**. As a rule these examinations are held in June, but it is sometimes the case that part of the examination takes place in December or March. The number of the papers set and the arrangements of the examinations vary a good deal in different Colleges. A student can obtain information about the annual examinations in his own College by applying to his College Tutor.

¹ It should be noted that these combinations of Colleges are determined entirely by considerations of practical convenience; and the combining Colleges have not necessarily a larger number of students studying the subjects in which they examine than the Colleges that are outside the combination.

§ 2. INTERCOLLEGIATE EXAMINATIONS¹

(i) In **Economics**, an examination of candidates for the Economics Tripos in their first year of residence is held annually early in June by King's, St John's, and Trinity Colleges. Members of other Colleges are, on the application of their Tutors, admitted to the examination on payment of a fee of £1. 11s. 6d. The examination lasts for two days.

Subjects of examination. Economics; recent economic and general history, essay.

(ii) In **History**, an examination of candidates for the Historical Tripos in their first year of residence is held early in June by Emmanuel, Gonville and Caius, King's, St John's, and Trinity Colleges. Members of other Colleges are, on the application of their Tutors, admitted to the examination. A fee of £1. 1s. is charged for each candidate. The examination lasts for two days.

Subjects of examination. (1) One special subject, selected from the five prescribed for Part I of the Historical Tripos in the year following that in which the Intercollegiate Examination is held; (2) (a) general history of Europe (ancient) or (b) general history of Europe (medieval); (3) (a) economic history of England or (b) political economy (elementary); (4) essay.

(iii) In **Law**, an examination is held annually early in June by Christ's, Downing, St John's, Trinity, and Trinity Hall. Candidates who are not members of these Colleges are admitted to the examination on payment of a fee of £1. 1s. The examination lasts for two days.

Subjects of examination. (1) Roman law (two papers); (2) English constitutional law and history; (3) international law. The papers on Roman law contain questions on the Institutes and on the history of Roman law.

An examination of candidates for Part I of the Law Tripos in the following year is also held by the same Colleges annually early in December. Candidates who are not members of these Colleges are admitted to the examination on payment of a fee of 10s. 6d. The examination lasts for one day.

¹ The details of these schemes of examination may vary slightly from year to year. Sufficient notice of such changes is given in the *University Reporter*.

Subjects of examination. (1) Roman law (Institutes); (2) jurisprudence (province of jurisprudence determined and analysis of pervading notions) and history of Roman law.

(iv) In **Mechanical Sciences** an examination open to all students of Engineering is held at the Engineering Laboratory early in June. Candidates are admitted to the examination on the application of their Tutors. The fee for each candidate is £1. 1s. The examination is spread over five days.

Subjects of examination. The examination consists of the following papers, and marks are also assigned for work done in the drawing office during the year. Separate papers are set for candidates in their first and second years of residence: candidates in their first year may, if they choose, take any of the papers set for the second year, but any such student who takes the second year paper on Mathematics must also take the paper on Applied Mechanics. In making recommendations for scholarships and exhibitions special importance is attached to the papers on Mathematics and Mechanics. (1) mathematics and mechanics (first year) **or** mathematics (second year); (2) mechanism (first year) **or** theory of structures (second year); (3) heat and electricity (first year) **or** electricity (second year); (4) surveying (first year) **or** heat engines (second year); (5) applied mechanics (second year); (6) drawing (first year), (7) drawing (second year).

(v) In **Medieval and Modern Languages**, an examination of candidates for the Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos who are in their first or second year of residence is held early in June by Gonville and Caius, King's, Christ's, and St John's Colleges. Candidates are admitted to the examination on the application of their Tutors. The fee for each candidate is £1. 11s. 6d.

Subjects of examination. These are announced annually at the end of the academical year preceding that in which the Intercollegiate Examination is held. They are, generally speaking, subjects which the candidates will have to take up in the Tripos Examination of the year to which they belong [see p. 348].

(vi) In **Moral Sciences**, an examination is held in June by ~~Trinity and St John's~~ Colleges. Candidates who are not members of these Colleges are admitted to the examination on payment of a fee of £1. 5s.

Subjects of examination. The subjects for the Moral Sciences Tripos, Part I [see p. 365].

(vii) In **Natural Sciences** an examination is held in

June by all the Colleges in association except St John's, where there is a separate College examination.

Subjects of examination. For students in their second year:—chemistry, physics, mineralogy, geology, botany, zoology, human anatomy, and physiology. For students in their first year, elementary papers are set in chemistry, physics, and elementary biology.

Candidates in their first year for Scholarships and Exhibitions should take the second year papers, but may substitute for the papers in botany and zoology the paper in elementary biology. Other candidates in their first year may, with the sanction of their Tutors, take second year papers, but candidates in their second year cannot take the first year papers. No candidate who takes elementary biology may take the papers in zoology or in botany.

(viii) In **Oriental Languages**, an examination is held early in June by Gonville and Caius and St John's Colleges. Candidates who are not members of these Colleges are admitted to the examination on payment of a fee of £1. 1s. The examination lasts for two days.

Subjects of examination. (1) Hebrew composition, pointing, and unprepared translation; (2) Hebrew prepared books; (3) Syriac grammar, composition, and unprepared translation; (4) Syriac prepared books; (5) if sufficient notice is given arrangements can also be made for examining candidates in Arabic.

(ix) In **Theology** an examination is held early in June by Corpus Christi, Jesus, King's, Pembroke, Queens', St Catharine's and Selwyn Colleges. Candidates who are not members of these Colleges are admitted to the examination on payment of a fee of £1. 1s.

Subjects of examination. **FIRST YEAR:** (1) History of the Jewish Nation from the Conquest of Canaan to the Captivity; (2) Elementary Hebrew Grammar; (3) the Synoptic Gospels, treated comparatively; (4) (a) an Epistle of St Paul, (b) Hammond's Outlines of Textual Criticism; (5) Greek Grammar, with easy passages for Composition; (6) Early Church History, to A.D. 313. **SECOND YEAR:** (1) Selected Old Testament Books for the Tripos, (2) Hebrew, Selected Books for the Tripos; (3) (a) Hebrew Grammar, Easy Unprepared Passages for Translation, Pointing, (b) Hebrew Composition; (4) the Four Gospels, with special reference to the Selected Gospel for the Tripos; (5) Selected Epistles for the Tripos; (6) (a) Greek Grammar and Composition, (b) Textual Criticism of the New Testament (Warfield's Outlines, Westcott and Hort's Introduction, pp. 1—324); (7) Early Church History, to A.D. 461, with elementary questions on Christian Doctrine; (8) an Essay.

§ 3. SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO SUBJECTS

At most Colleges distinction in any one of the subjects of a Tripos Examination¹, whether attained in the College Examination, in an Intercollegiate Examination, or in the Tripos itself, may be rewarded by election to a Scholarship or Exhibition; and in some Colleges it is the rule that any student who obtains a first class in any of these Examinations receives a College Prize. But in some Colleges there are Exhibitions and Prizes restricted to particular subjects, which are of sufficient value to serve as a contribution to the cost of the holder's education, and it is convenient to group these together here. Details concerning them will be found in the next section under the individual Colleges to which they are attached. It has not been thought necessary or desirable to classify the less important prizes in this section, but they will be found under Colleges in § 4.

Classics. (1) The Owst Prize of £10 to £15 with accumulations at Clare College; (2) The Richards Prize of £30 at King's College; (3) The Neil Prize of £10 at Pembroke College.

Economics. The Sir Thomas Gresham Scholarship of £120 for two years at Gonville and Caius College.

History. (1) The Earl of Derby Studentship of about £60 for not more than two years for Historical Study and Research at Trinity College; (2) the Ramadge Studentship of £100 for one year at Gonville and Caius College.

Law. (1) The MacMahon Studentships of £150 for four years at St John's College, (2) Law Studentships of £50 for three years at Trinity Hall; (3) the Ramadge Studentship of £100 for one year at Gonville and Caius College.

Mathematics. (1) The Owst Prize of from £10 to £15 with accumulations at Clare College; (2) The Richards Prize of £20 and the Martin Thackeray Prize at King's College; (3) The White Prize of £30 at Queens' College; (4) The Sheepshanks Exhibition at Trinity College.

Modern Languages. (1) The Vidil Prize of about £50 and the Second French Prize of about £20 for the French Language and Literature at Trinity College; (2) A Scholarship in Russian of £40 for two years at Gonville and Caius College.

¹ I.e. Classics, Economics, History, Law, Mathematics, Mechanical Sciences, Medieval and Modern Languages, Moral Sciences, Natural Sciences, Oriental Languages, and Theology.

Music. Organist Studentships or Choral Scholarships are offered by Christ's, Corpus Christi, Emmanuel, Gonville and Caius, Jesus, King's, Queens', St Catharine's, St John's, and Selwyn Colleges.

Natural Sciences. (1) The Vintner Exhibition of £70 at King's College. (2) The Coutts Trotter Studentship of £250 for two years at Trinity College. (3) At Gonville and Caius College: (a) The Frank Smart Studentship in Botany of £100 for two (or three) years; (b) the Shuttleworth Studentship in Zoology or Physiology of £110 a year; (c) Tancred Studentships in Physic of under £75 for eight years; (d) The Thruston Fund for research in Physiology, Pathology or Practical Medicine. (4) the Frank Allhusen Prize of £25 at Jesus College. (5) The Hutchinson Studentship of £50 for two years at St John's College for research in Natural Science.

Oriental Languages. The Hutchinson Studentship of £50 for two years at St John's College.

Theology. (1) The Richards Prize of £30 for Divinity at King's College. (2) The Jarrett Scholarship of £30 for three years for Hebrew at St Catharine's College. (3) At St John's College: (a) The Hughes Exhibition of £35 for Biblical and Ecclesiastical History; (b) Naden Studentships for Divinity, [(c) The Mrs Ann Fry Scholarship of £32 for three years]. (4) At Trinity College: (a) Jeston Exhibitions for Divinity of £50; (b) An Exhibition of £35 for Theology. (5) Exhibitions of £30 at Gonville and Caius College to B.A.s reading for Holy Orders. (6) Tancred Studentships in Divinity at Christ's College. (7) Thorpe Scholarships at Emmanuel College. (8) Exhibitions of £10 at Magdalene College for poor students reading for Holy Orders.

Advanced Study and Research. (1) Two Studentships of the maximum value of £150 each in any of the above subjects at Emmanuel College. (2) A Studentship of £80 a year at Gonville and Caius College, given by preference for research in some branch of literature or arts; (3) A Wollaston Studentship of £120 a year at Gonville and Caius College for research in Physics.

Essay Prizes. (1) The Sudbury-Hardyman Prize of £30 for a Dissertation at Emmanuel College; (2) The Cressingham Prize of £15 at Trinity Hall.

§ 4. SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO COLLEGES

Christ's College. College Examinations for resident members of the College are held annually in Mathematics, Classics, and Theology. Students in Economics, Law, History, Moral Sciences, Mechanical Sciences, Medieval and Modern Languages, Natural Sciences, and Oriental Languages are required

to take the Intercollegiate Examinations in those subjects [see § 2, p. 131]. Arrangements will also be made by which students in any other subjects recognised by the University may be examined and may compete for the Scholarships and Prizes at the disposal of the College.

(i) On the results of these various Examinations such **Scholarships and Exhibitions** as may be vacant at the time are usually awarded. A student may be a candidate for a Scholarship in each year of his undergraduate residence. He may also (if the holder of a Scholarship or Entrance Scholarship) be promoted to another of larger value, or in case of special merit may receive two Scholarships. A student may hold a Scholarship or Exhibition until he is of standing to take the degree of Bachelor of Arts; and, in case of special merit, the Master and Fellows may allow him, provided he continue to reside, to retain the same until he is of standing to take the degree of Master of Arts, but no longer. A Bachelor of Arts may be elected to a Bachelor Scholarship; in which case he may be exempted from the ordinary conditions of residence.

(1) The **Scholars' Fund** receives annually one-fifth of the divisible income of the College. Out of it are supported (1) a varying number of Scholars (not less than twelve) named after the Foundress the Lady Margaret's Scholars, whose stipends may vary (generally between £30 and £100 a year) at the discretion of the Master and Fellows; (2) three Scholars named after King Edward VI, receiving £50 a year each; (3) two Scholars named after Sir John Finch and Sir Thomas Baines, receiving £30 a year each.

Out of the Scholars' Fund the Master and Fellows may establish Exhibitions of value not exceeding £40 a year, and grant gratuities to poor and deserving students. They may also establish Bachelor Scholarships free from the ordinary conditions of residence.

(ii) From the **Trust Funds** are supported: (1) one Bunting Scholarship of £50; (2) one Widdrington Scholarship of £50; (3) one Bishop Seth Ward Scholarship of £50; (4) two Lady Drury Scholarships of £30; (5) one Broadbanke Scholarship of £30; (6) four Tancred Scholarships of £30; (7) one Archdeacon Clarke Scholarship of £30; (8) one Rysley Scholarship of £30.

There may however be more or fewer Scholarships on any of the above Foundations, according to the available funds.

(iii) **Exhibitions.** These are either (a) the Open Exhibitions, established by the Master and Fellows out of the Scholars' Fund; or (b)

Exhibitions with a preference to particular schools [see p. 88] but not filled up by them, and therefore for that turn considered open. There is also (c), a Fund made up of several small benefactions, and amounting to between £50 and £60 a year, which is annually distributed among deserving students of the College.

(iv) **Sizarships** may be given to resident members of the College who are unable without assistance to complete their course. For particulars see p. 95 above.

(v) There are three **Choral Exhibitions** of £25 a year each; and the post of **Organist** is held by an undergraduate. For particulars see p. 95 above.

(vi) There are four **Tancred Divinity Studentships** of from £50 to £100 a year for poor students who are under 22 years of age at the time of election. The successful candidates must become members of Christ's College, and they are required to reside. A Studentship may be held for three years after the B.A. Degree, but no longer. Forms of petition and all information respecting these Studentships may be had of J. W. C. Frere, Esq., Clerk to the Governors and Trustees, 28, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.

(ii) The following **Annual Prizes** are also awarded, either on the results of the annual Examinations, or under special conditions described below.

(1) **College Prizes** of books, of the value of £3. 3s., are given to the best proficient in Mathematics, Classics, and Natural Sciences in their respective years. A prize of books of the value of £2. 2s. may also be given to the second in each year. Prizes of books may be given to the best proficient in Theology, Law, History, Moral Sciences, Mechanical Sciences, Economics, and in the subjects of the Oriental Languages or the Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos.

(2) A **Prize of books**, of the value of £3, is given annually for the best composition in Latin Prose, for which any undergraduate may be a candidate.

(3) The **Porteus gold medals**: (a) one medal of £15. 15s. for the best Latin dissertation on some evidence of Christianity; (b) another of £15. 15s. for the best English composition on some moral precept of the Gospel; and (c) one of £10. 10s. to the most distinct and graceful reader in Chapel.

(4) The **Ridout Prize** of books: to encourage the study of the Greek Testament, and of the doctrines and formularies of the Church of England. The examination for this prize takes place at the end of the Michaelmas Term.

(5) The **Gell Prize** of books: to encourage the study of Biblical Hebrew. The examination for this prize takes place at the Theological Examination in the Easter Term.

(6) The **Skeat Prize** of books: to encourage the study of English Literature and Philology. The examination takes place at the beginning of the Easter Term.

(7) A prize of the value of £5, in memory of **Charles Darwin** may be given annually to that student of the College who shall send in a dissertation on some subject selected by himself which shall appear to possess substantial value as an original contribution to some branch of Natural Science.

(8) The **Harrison Prize** of books: to be given to the best classical scholar of the third year, if he be in the judgment of the Master and Fellows sufficiently distinguished.

(9) The two **Syed Mahmood Prizes** for the encouragement of the study (a) of Arabic, (b) of Persian in the College, to be awarded to members of the College of not more than three years standing from the completion of their first degree, either in connexion with the Oriental Languages Tripos, or with such other examination as the College may in any year substitute. The candidate who in any year is worthy of either prize will receive the accumulated interest of the endowment since the prize was last awarded or such part as the College may determine.

(10) The **Calverley Prize** of books is given annually. The subject of the prize varies from year to year according to the following cycle: (a) an English essay on some subject connected with Latin or English poetry; (b) a passage for translation from English into Latin or Greek Verse; (c) a subject for original composition in English or Latin or Greek Verse.

(11) The **Walter Wren Prize** of books is given annually to that member of the College who, having resided at the College at least two years, is placed highest in the list of successful candidates in the open competition for the Indian and Home Civil Service.

(12) The **John Alfred Robinson Prize**. The interest on £100 to be given once in every five years to any member of the College, who is of not more than 20 years' standing from the date of his admission, for an essay on a subject connected with missionary work in Africa or elsewhere.

Clare College. The annual College Examination for resident members of the College is held in June, when Scholarships and Exhibitions are awarded in the various subjects included in the Honours Examinations of the University. Prizes in money or books are also awarded on this Examination.

(i) The **Scholarships and Exhibitions** at this College are awarded as follows:

(1) **Foundation Scholarships**, (1) Eight of not less than £60 per annum; (2) eight of not less than £40 per annum; (3) eight of not less

than £20 per annum; (4) three, of about £60 per annum, tenable for three years, with preference to sons of clergymen; (5) four, of £50 per annum each, and one of above £60 per annum, founded by the Rev. Dr Cotes.

The Master and Fellows increase the value of these Scholarships according to the merits of the candidates. They also make grants from time to time from the Scholarship Fund in aid of deserving students in straitened circumstances, whether Scholars or not.

(i) **Exhibitions.** The Master and Fellows award Exhibitions to deserving candidates.

(ii) The following **Annual Prizes** are also awarded, either on the results of the annual Examinations, or under special conditions described below:

(1) The **Green Prizes**:—Two silver cups, with appropriate inscriptions, for commencing Bachelors of Arts; the first as the reward of regularity of conduct including attendance at Chapel, the second of general learning.

(2) The **Owst Prize**, varying from £10 to £15 annually, with intermediate accumulations, for commencing Bachelors of Arts who shall be amongst the first six in the Mathematical or the Classical Tripos.

(3) After the annual Examinations in June, **College Prizes** in books bearing the College arms are given to all such as may be thought deserving.

(4) A **Prize** is given to the best reader in Chapel.

(5) A **Prize** is offered annually in Theology.

(6) A **Prize** of £10 is given to the resident member of the College who stands highest in the final examination of selected candidates for the Indian Civil Service, provided that he be placed in the first half of the final list of selected candidates.

(7) The **Robins Prize** of the value of about £12. 12s. is given to students who have completed their ninth term and have passed an Honours Examination, provided they intend to reside and read for a second Honours Examination.

Corpus Christi College. The annual College Examination for resident members of the College is held in June, when Scholarships and other emoluments are awarded according to the scheme described below. Two or more of the Scholarships may be held by the same student.

(i) The **Foundation Scholarships** are awarded as follows:—

(1) Three Scholarships of the Old Foundation, of not less than £30 a year each, are awarded in June of each year to students then completing

their third term of residence, if the candidates are deemed of sufficient merit. They are tenable for two years from election.

(ii) Of Bishop Mawson's Foundation, two of £60 and one of £40 a year (or their equivalents in total amount) are awarded in June to students of the same standing as above, and under the same conditions.

(iii) Of the four Scholarships on the Manners Foundation, one is awarded in June, under the same conditions in all respects as the Old Foundation Scholarships, and two, tenable for one year, to students then completing their sixth term of residence. The annual value of each of the four is £25.

(iv) The Scholarships on the Spencer Foundation are bestowed on deserving students needing assistance, in their second or third year of residence. These Scholarships are in the gift of the Master. Their value is £20 a year, with rooms.

(v) The Scholarship founded by Sir Nicholas Bacon (£20 a year with rooms) is awarded by examination to a student in his third or sixth term, if any is deemed of sufficient merit.

(ii) The post of **Organist** is held by a student, the stipend being £50 a year with rooms. There are also two **Chapel Clerks** with a stipend of £21 a year each, two **Choral Exhibitioners** with a stipend of £20 a year each, and a **Sub-Librarian** with a stipend of £10 a year.

(iii) The following **Annual Prizes** are also awarded either on the results of the College Examinations, or as described below :

(1) **Bishop Green's Prizes.** Three or more silver cups, value £5. 5s. each, awarded annually to students, if deserving, as follows: one to that Bachelor of Arts who takes his degree with most credit; one to that second year man or freshman who makes the best Latin declamation: and one or more to those who pass the best examination in the Easter Term.

(2) The **Perowne Prize** of £5 for proficiency in the knowledge of the history and contents of the Book of Common Prayer and the Articles of Religion.

(3) **Additional Prizes** are also given by the College to students who distinguish themselves in the College Examination. In the year 1906 prizes were also given for Natural Science, Engineering, English Literature, English Reading, and Reading in Chapel. Prizes offered for English Reading and English Literature were not adjudged.

(iv) In addition to these annual prizes, (1) the **Brotherton Missionary Essay Prize** (limited to undergraduates of Corpus Christi College) and (2) the **Brotherton Sanskrit Prize** (open to all graduates of the University under the standing of M.A. [see p. 201]) are given every third year.

DoBning College. The annual College Examination takes place after the division of the Easter Term, at which Scholarships are awarded to students of the College in residence for distinction in Natural Sciences, Moral Philosophy, History, or Law. Exhibitions and Prizes are also awarded at the same Examination for distinction in other subjects.

There are six Foundation Scholarships, worth not less than £50 and not more than £80 per annum. Scholarships are tenable at least until the holder be of standing to take the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Emmanuel College. College Examinations for students who have commenced residence are held annually in Mathematics, Classics, and Theology. Students in Economics, Law, History, Moral Sciences, Mechanical Sciences, Medieval and Modern Languages, Natural Sciences, and Oriental Languages are required to take the Intercollegiate Examinations in those subjects. Arrangements may also be made for the examination of students of the College in any other subjects recognised by the University. A student who fails to satisfy the examiners in the College and Intercollegiate Examinations is not, except under special circumstances, allowed to continue reading for Honours.

(i) On the results of these Examinations, the Tripos Examinations, and the Examinations for the Home and Indian Civil Services, Scholarships and Exhibitions are awarded in June to resident members of the College without restriction of age. The Scholarships are tenable till the B.A. degree, or with special permission of the College for a further period, but in no case beyond the M.A. degree.

(i) **Foundation Scholarships.** (1) Two Scholarships of £80 per annum, (2) two of £70, (3) ten of £60, (4) twenty-two of £40. In cases of special merit the values of any of these Scholarships may be increased by grants from funds arising from vacancies of Scholarships or otherwise. The College may from time to time suspend the election to any Scholarship for such time not exceeding two years as they shall deem expedient.

(ii) **Thorpe Scholarships.** These Scholarships, the number of which varies according to the income of the Thorpe Fund, are awarded to students

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of not less than three terms' standing, with preference in favour of students who show proficiency in Theology. They are tenable with any one of the above-named Scholarships on the College Foundation. 6

(iii) **Studentships.** There are two Studentships offered annually for Advanced Study and Research, open in the first instance to graduate members of the College who are prepared to undertake some course of study to be approved by the College. Each Studentship is of the maximum value of £150, but in determining the value in any particular case, the College will have regard to the nature and requirements of the candidate's plan of study, and to his pecuniary resources, as well as to his abilities and fitness for the course of study which he proposes to pursue. The Studentships are tenable in the first instance for one year, but a Student is re-eligible for a second period (and in special cases for further periods) of one year. The Student may have permission to reside at a foreign University or other approved place of study. The award is usually made early in October. Applications should be sent to the Master on or before September 15.

(iv) **Sizarships.** There are four Sizarships of the annual value of not less than £45, tenable for two years, and open to students of the College who are in need of pecuniary assistance. These are usually filled by the promotion of Subsizars elected before residence on the results of the Examination for Entrance Scholarships [see p. 99].

(v) **Exhibitions.** Besides the preferential Exhibitions already enumerated on p. 89, there are also the following.—(1) Two Exhibitions of £50 a year tenable for two years by Advanced Students: (2) three Exhibitions of the value of £40 a year, tenable by students at the Cambridge University Day Training College [see p. 100]: (3) five Choral Exhibitions of £15 a year; (4) other Exhibitions, payable from the Scholarship Fund, arising from vacancies of Scholarships or, otherwise, awarded on the results of the College Examinations instead of or in addition to Scholarships. Under special circumstances students of the College who are in need of assistance and hold no College emolument, may in their first or second term of residence be allowed to take the papers of certain University or College Examinations, and allowances may be made from the Exhibition Fund to those who are reported by the examiners to be exceptionally deserving

(ii) The following **Prizes** are awarded annually on the results of the College Examinations:

A Prize of Books is awarded to every student who is placed in the first class. The value of the prize is £3 in the case of the student who occupies the highest place, and £1. 10s. in the case of the others.

A Prize of £3. 3s. in Books is awarded to every student who obtains a first class in Part II of any of the following Triposes, viz.: Mathematics (Old Regulations), Classics, Theology, Natural Sciences.

(iii) The following **Special Prizes** are open, except where otherwise specified, to all members of the College (other than Advanced Students) under the standing of B.A. Advanced Students are eligible only for (2), (6), (7), and (9).

(1) **Prizes** of £2. 2s. in books for the best exercises in Greek Verse Composition and Latin Verse Composition.

(2) A **Prize** of £4. 4s. in books for the best English Essay upon some Theological or Historical subject.

(3) A **Prize** of £4. 4s. in books for proficiency in English Literature. This prize is awarded on the results of examinations which take place at the beginning of the Lent and Easter terms.

(4) **Prizes** of books of the value of £5. 5s. are given to the freshman and second year man who pass the best examination in the Greek Testament.

(5) The **Manley Prize** of £3. 3s. for Anatomy and Physiology. This prize is awarded on the results of an examination held at the end of the Lent Term, regard being also had to the performance of candidates in the Annual College Examination (or the Tripos Examination) of the year preceding that in which the award is made.

(6) The **Glover Prize** of £5 is given for the encouragement of the study of Hebrew.

(7) The **Rodwell Prize** of about £5. 5s. is awarded to the graduate member of the College of not more than three years standing from his first degree who shall have most distinguished himself in the Law Tripos or any other of the University Examinations in Law.

(8) A **Prize** of books is given to the resident member of the College who takes the highest place in the open competition for the Indian Civil Service; and a **Prize** of £10 to the resident member of the College who stands highest in the first half of the list of successful candidates in the final examination for selected candidates.

(9) The **Sudbury-Hardyman Prize** of £30 is awarded for the best dissertation by a graduate member of the College under the standing of M.A.

(iv) The Governing Body are prepared to consider applications for grants to assist in publishing the results of original investigation and research by graduate members of the College. Further information may be obtained on application to the Master.

Bonville and Caius College. The annual College Examinations for resident members of the College are in every case conducted by means of the Intercollegiate Examinations described on p. 131.

(i) On the results of these Examinations such **Scholarships and Exhibitions** as may be vacant are awarded, without restriction of age, for proficiency in Mathematics, Classics, Natural Science, Theology, Economics, Law, History, Moral Sciences, Mechanical Sciences, Modern Languages, Oriental Languages, and in some cases to candidates or selected students for the Indian Civil Service¹.

(i) **Foundation Scholarships.** The annual value of these Scholarships ranges from £40 to £100. They are as a rule tenable until the Scholars are of standing to take the degree of B.A., but in cases of special merit the tenure is prolonged for a year or more.

A candidate who obtains a first class in certain of the Triposes may, with the permission of the College, hold a Foundation Scholarship or have his Scholarship prolonged for one or two years, if he becomes a candidate for the Theological, Law, or Moral Sciences Tripos, for the subjects of which Entrance Scholarships are not as a rule given.

(ii) **Exhibitions** are given under the same conditions as Scholarships, but for a somewhat lower standard of merit. **Donations** of smaller sums are made to students who have acquitted themselves creditably in the Examinations.

(iii) Three **Chapel-clerkships** of about £30 tenable for one year are given at the end of the second year of residence. Candidates in sending in their application must show that they have need of pecuniary help and must be recommended to the College by the Tutors.

(iv) Two **Exhibitions** of at least £30 are given to resident Bachelors of Arts who are candidates for Holy Orders.

(v) The **Yatman Exhibition** of about £34 a year is given without competitive examination to a student who needs help and declares his intention of being a candidate for Holy Orders. This exhibition will not be vacant every year. The next vacancy will probably be in 1909.

(vi) There is a **Musical Scholarship** of £60 tenable for three years. The duties of the Scholar are to sing in the Chapel choir or to act as deputy for the Organist as may be required, and to read for the degree of Bachelor of Music [see also p. 102 above].

(vii) A **Scholarship** of at least £40 a year tenable for two years is open to members of the College in their second, third, or fourth year of residence for proficiency in the Russian language. Candidates must be British subjects of British descent who (1) have been educated at a public school in the United Kingdom, or (2) are sons of persons holding appointments abroad in the British public service. They must be or have been candidates for a Tripos and must have attained a creditable position

¹ Scholarships or Exhibitions may be awarded, or continued for the fourth year of residence, to undergraduates or graduates who are candidates for a Tripos or part of a Tripos, and are also candidates for the Open Competition for the Home and Indian Civil Service.

in the annual College Honours Examinations. This Scholarship is also open to Student Interpreters. The next examination will be in December 1909.

• (viii) There are also connected with the College four **Tancred Studentships in Physic**, each hitherto of the annual value of about £75; but the value has recently fallen. The candidate who is elected to one of these Studentships is required to enter at or migrate to Gonville and Caius College. The Students are required to take the degree of Bachelor of Medicine as soon as they are of sufficient standing; and they may hold the Studentship for three years after their degree. Students therefore who are elected previous to admission at any College can hold them eight years. Forms of petition and all information respecting the Tancred Studentships may be obtained from J. W. C. Frere, Esq., 28, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.

(ii) The following **Research Studentships** are also awarded by the College under the conditions described below. They are not awarded by the result of a competitive examination.

(i) The **Frank Smart Studentship** in Botany of £100 is open to all members of the College who have kept not less than nine nor more than fifteen terms. The Studentship is tenable ordinarily for two but may in certain cases be given for one year only, or may in special circumstances be continued for a third year. The Master and Fellows may, if no suitable candidate belonging to the College presents himself, offer the Studentship *pro hac vice* to other members of the University.

(ii) The **Shuttleworth Studentship** of the value of about £110 will be given in the first instance to a candidate whose subject is Zoology or Physiology, or, failing candidates in these subjects, then to a candidate whose subject is some other branch of Natural Science. The regulations for election and tenure are the same as for the Frank Smart Studentship.

(iii) In alternate years the **Ramadge Studentship** in Law and History is open to all members of the College who have kept not less than nine nor more than fifteen terms. It is of the value of about £100 and is tenable for one year. Failing candidates whose subject is Law or History, the Studentship may be awarded in respect of some other branch of literary study.

(iv) A **Studentship**, at present of £80 for one, two, or three years, given by preference for research in some branch of literature or arts.

(v) A **Wollaston Studentship** of £120 a year is at present given for research in some branch of Physics in connexion with the Cavendish Physical Laboratory of the University.

(vi) A **Sir Thomas Gresham Studentship** of £120 a year for two years is at present given for research in Economics.

(vii) **Grants** may be made from the Studentship Fund to Students of the British Schools of Archaeology at Athens and Rome.

(iii) The following **Annual Prizes** are also awarded, either on the results of the College Examinations, or under special conditions described below.

(1) A **College Prize** of £3 (or in special cases of £5) in books is given to every student who is placed in the first class in the annual College Examinations.

(2) Besides the prizes to which candidates for the Theological Tripos who obtain first classes in the College Examinations are entitled, two **Greek Testament Prizes** are given annually; one open to all undergraduates except those who are reading for the Theological Tripos, and another open to all undergraduates except those who are reading for the Classical or Theological Tripos.

(3) A **Prize** of £3 is given annually to that undergraduate or Bachelor of Arts who exhibits the greatest proficiency in Hebrew.

(4) **Prizes** of the value of £3 each are given annually for the best discussions of two questions, one of pure the other of mixed Mathematics.

(5) Three **Composition Prizes** of £3 each are annually offered, one for Latin Prose Composition, one for Latin Verse Composition, and one for Greek Verse Composition.

(6) **Essay Prizes** of £3 are offered annually, one for an Essay in French Prose, and the other for an essay in German Prose.

(7) An **Essay Prize** of £5 is given annually for an Essay on some subject connected with English History or English Literature.

(8) An **Essay Prize** of £3 is offered annually for an Essay on some subject connected with the Natural Sciences Tripos.

(9) The **Frank Smart Prize** of £6 is given annually to the undergraduate member of the College who is most distinguished in the subject of Botany at the annual College Examination.

(10) A **Prize** of £3 is given annually for Musical Composition.

(11) A **Prize** of £10 is given under certain conditions to a student who attains a high place in the Indian Civil Service final competition. Prizes of £10 each connected with the same competition are also given under certain conditions for proficiency in (i) Arabic, (ii) Sanskrit, or (iii) Persian.

(12) The **Schuldbam Plate** to the value of £10 is awarded each year to one judged worthy amongst the commencing Bachelors of Arts.

(iv) The **Thruston Medal** is given triennially to that member of the College (being of not more than fifteen years' standing from the first day of the Michaelmas term of the academical year in which he matriculated), who has published in the course of the preceding three years the best original investigation in Physiology, Pathology, or Practical Medicine. The balance (about £15 a year) of the Fund hitherto used for the Thruston

Prize may be used for donations in aid of research in the same branches of study. Applications for such donations should be made to the Master. The medal will be awarded next for work published in the three years ending September 30, 1908.

Jesus College. The annual College Examination takes place in the Easter Term.

(i) On the results of this Examination such **Scholarships and Exhibitions** as may be vacant at the time are usually awarded, except as otherwise specified below.

(i) Under the present statutes, in addition to the emoluments derived from various foundations, one-tenth of the annual income of the College is devoted to the maintenance of **Foundation Scholarships**. The Master and Fellows determine the proportions in which the Scholarship Fund is distributed among the Scholars. Scholarships may, by permission of the Master and Fellows, be retained until the end of the twelfth term from commencing residence, or, provided the Scholar continue to reside, until he is of standing to take the degree of M.A.

(ii) There are also the following Scholarships: (1) **Rustat** Scholarships of varying number and ranging in value from £40 to £80, appropriated to the sons of clergymen of the Church of England, preference being given *ceteris paribus* to those who are orphans. The Scholars on this Foundation are elected by the Master and Fellows in the same manner as Foundation Scholars. (2) One **Tew** Scholarship of £13, appropriated in a similar manner to the Rustat Scholarships. (3) One, or two **Marsden** Scholarships value £40 to £80, tenable by sons of living clergymen of the Church of England. (4) Two **Gatford** Scholarships of £16. 5s. each, open to clergymen's orphans and tenable from the degree of B.A. to that of M.A. (5) One **Lillistone** Scholarship of about £70, or two, together of that value, for sons of clergymen of the Church of England. (6) Two or more **Lady Kay** Scholarships. These Scholarships vary in value from £40 to £60, and are tenable for three years or any shorter period at the discretion of the Master and Fellows. The election is made every year in July. These Scholarships are open to any student of the University who has obtained a first or second class in any Tripos and who declares his intention of seeking Holy Orders in the Church of England. Scholars, if not already members of Jesus College, must place their names on the boards and become resident members of the College. They are required to study for the first or second part of the Theological Tripos or to apply themselves to such other theological study as the electors approve.

(iii) One or two **Choral Exhibitions** of £30, tenable for three years, are usually given by examination in each year. Exhibitioners are required

to assist in the choral services of the College Chapel and to read for a degree [see also p. 104 above].

(ii) The following **Annual Prizes** are also awarded at the College Examination in the Easter Term, when prizes of books are given to the best proficient in the several subjects of the Tripos Examinations.

(1) **Prizes of books**, each of the value of £3. 3s., for the best Latin and English declamations.

(2) The **Corrie Prize** of about £3 for the study of Theology.

(3) The **Keller Prize** of £15 or thereabouts, given each year to one or more deserving Scholars who take their B.A. degree in that year.

(4) The **Otter Prize** for Divinity and Hebrew of about £18, open every two years to Bachelors.

(5) The **Eliot Prize** of about £14, established in memory of John Eliot, 'Apostle to the Indians,' formerly a member of Jesus College, by his descendants and others in the United States of America, is offered for competition in alternate years with the Otter Prize, the conditions of examination being the same.

(6) The **Frank Allhusen Prize** of about £25 for study and research in Natural Science, especially in Chemistry and allied subjects. It will be offered in the year 1908, and thenceforwards at intervals of three years.

(7) Two **Brereton Prizes**, each of £6, given every year to undergraduates for the best compositions in Greek and Latin verse.

King's College. Most of the College Examinations for students who have commenced residence are held in June, and Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes are awarded in June to those who distinguish themselves in these and in the Tripos Examinations. Undergraduates must enter for those College and Intercollegiate Examinations which are of the same character as the Tripos for which they are candidates.

(i) The **Scholarships and Exhibitions** connected with the College are as follows :

(1) There are forty-eight **Foundation Scholarships**. Twenty-four of these Scholarships are appropriated to Eton College, and twenty-four are open. Of the former, at least four are offered every year for competition as Entrance Scholarships, [see p. 104] and two as Undergraduate Scholarships. At least six Open Scholarships are offered every year, but the number to be offered as Entrance and Undergraduate Scholarships respectively may vary from time to time. The holders of Entrance Scholarships

as well as other members of the College are eligible to Undergraduate Scholarships. An Undergraduate Scholarship is tenable till the holder is of five years' standing from the 25th of March next preceding the date of his commencing residence in the University, and may be prolonged for a further period of two years. The emoluments of a Scholarship are £80 a year, subject to a possible reduction in the case of a prolonged Undergraduate Scholarship. An Eton Scholar may have in addition, under certain conditions, tuition free and rooms rent-free, and an Open Scholar tuition free. A candidate for an Eton Scholarship may be elected to an Open Entrance Scholarship, and he is then entitled to tuition free and to rooms rent-free until he takes his first degree. When this happens an Eton Scholarship is, for that turn, treated as an Open one.

(ii) **Exhibitions** are also awarded as follows:—(1) Exhibitions given upon the results of the annual College Examinations. In the case of these, the pecuniary circumstances of candidates may be taken into consideration. (2) The Price Exhibitions of £40 (which may be augmented) are open to all undergraduates of the College in their first and second year of residence. (3) The Vintner Exhibition of £70 a year is awarded for proficiency in Natural Science. It is open to all undergraduates of the College in their first or second year of residence.

(iii) For information about **Choral Scholarships** see p. 105.

(ii) The following **Annual Prizes** are also awarded, either on the results of the College or Intercollegiate Examinations or under special conditions described below :

(1) The **Cooke Prize** of £6, given annually to an undergraduate in his first year who has deserved well by application to his studies and general orderly behaviour.

(2) The two **Glynn Prizes** of £10 each, awarded annually to such two undergraduates in their second year as have been most distinguished for learning and regularity of conduct.

(3) The two **James Prizes** of £5 each, for Declamations. All undergraduates in their first or second year are required to write an English Essay on the subjects set for the James Prizes. The subject is set before each Long Vacation, and the essay must be sent in early in the Michaelmas Term.

(4) **Books** to the value of £15 are given annually by the College for the best exercises in Greek and Latin Composition. The subjects are set in the Easter Term.

(5) Two **Heath Prizes** of £5 each, given annually to the best readers of the lessons in Chapel.

(6) The **Pawley Divinity Prize** of £5 is given for proficiency in the annual Divinity Examination.

(7) The two **Richards Prizes**, for Scholars in their third year, one of £30 for Divinity and Classics, and one of £20 for Mathematics, respect being had in both cases to good conduct.

(8) The **Martin Thackeray Prize**, given to the Scholar of the College educated on the Foundation of Eton College who shall in the Examination of the year for the degree of B.A. have taken the highest degree amongst the Wranglers in the Mathematical Tripos.

(9) The **Craufurd Prizes**, awarded on the results of the annual Examination in Divinity.

(10) The **Anthony Wilkin Prize** of £5. 5s. to the student in his third year who is most distinguished in Natural Science.

(11) **Books** bearing the College arms are given annually to such undergraduates as have most distinguished themselves in the College Examinations.

Magdalene College. The annual College Examination is held in June, on the results of which Scholarships and Exhibitions awarded on entrance [see p. 105] may be increased in value.

(i) The following **Benefactions** are distributed annually, mainly on the results of the University or College Examinations:—

(1) The **Pepysian** Benefaction, in the gift of the Master, is annually bestowed by him upon poor and deserving students; (2) the **Mynors Bright** Benefaction is given annually by the College to some deserving student or students; (3) the **Francis Pattrick** Benefaction is given annually by the College to some deserving student or students. The income of these three Benefactions taken together is at present about £80.

(ii) Five **Exhibitions** of £10 are offered by the College to poor students who intend to take Holy Orders.

(iii) **Special privileges** may be awarded to candidates for the Civil Service Examinations who are not already Scholars.

(iv) The following **Annual Prizes** are also awarded :—

(1) The **Gill Prize** of £3 for proficiency in the annual Classical Examination.

(2) **College Prizes** of books to the value of £2. 12s. 6d. are given to students who acquit themselves well in one of the annual Examinations.

(3) Two **Prizes** of books to the value of £2 and £1 given by the Master to the two best readers in Chapel.

(4) The **Alfred Newton Essay Prize**, consisting of the income derived from £150 given by the family of the late Professor Newton, is awarded for the best English Essay.

Wembroke College. The annual College Examination is held after the division of the Easter Term in Mathematics, Classics, Theology, and the subjects of the other Tripos Examinations, when prizes in books are awarded in each year for proficiency in the various subjects.

(i) **Scholarships and Exhibitions** are in general adjudged on the results of this Examination.

(1) Scholarships varying in value from £80 to £40 per annum and Exhibitions of less value than £40 are awarded from the **Scholarship Fund**.

(ii) There are also three **Beatson Scholarships** of the value of £80, which are awarded for conspicuous merit.

(iii) The College also possesses a Fund out of which **grants** may be made to Scholars requiring pecuniary assistance.

(ii) There are also **Annual Prizes** as follows :—

(1) The **Blackburne-Daniell Prize** (of about £5 in value) is given to the undergraduate of the second year, who acquits himself with the greatest credit in the College or Tripos Examinations.

(2) The **Neil Prize** (of about £10 in value) is offered annually for the best dissertation on an approved subject in the life, history, literature, or art of ancient, medieval, or modern times sent in by a graduate member of the College below the standing of Master of Arts.

(3) **Prizes of books** are given annually to the author of the best Composition in Greek and Latin Verse and of the best English Essay.

(4) A **Prize** is given to the best reader in Chapel whose general good conduct has gained the approbation of the College.

(5) The sum of £30 is given annually in one or more **gratuities** for proficiency in the Hebrew and Greek Scriptures. Undergraduates or Bachelors of not more than three years' standing may compete for these gratuities at the annual College Examination.

Peterhouse. The annual College Examination takes place in June, when vacant Scholarships are filled up on the results of the Examination. Scholarships not awarded in June are offered for open competition in the December following, partly as Entrance Scholarships to non-residents under nineteen years of age [see p. 108], but partly also to resident members of the College (not already elected Scholars) in their first term of

residence irrespective of age. The emoluments of these Scholarships become due to the successful candidates immediately, and there is no competition between the two sets of candidates.

(i) The **Scholarships and Exhibitions** connected with the College are as follows :—

(i) From the **Open Scholarship Fund** (1) two Hale Scholarships of £80 per annum; (2) two Parke Scholarships of £80 per annum; (3) six Hale Scholarships of £60 per annum; (4) two Parke Scholarships of £60 per annum; (5) one Gisborne Scholarship of £60 per annum; (6) one Carter Scholarship of £60 per annum; (7) one Whitgift and Perne Scholarship of £50 per annum; (8) two Gisborne Scholarships of £40 per annum; (9) one Cosin Scholarship of £40 per annum; (10) one North and Woodward Scholarship of £40 per annum, (11) two Gisborne Scholarships of £20 per annum; (12) one Ramsey Scholarship of £20 per annum.

Foundation Scholarships adjudged to residents are tenable until the holder is of standing to take the degree of B.A. In case of special merit the Master and Fellows have power to prolong the tenure of Scholarships; also to promote from one to another, or to confer upon a Scholar a second Scholarship in consideration of distinguished merit.

(ii) The Master and Fellows have also power to apply a certain part of the Open Scholarship Fund in **donations** to deserving students, whether Scholars or not.

(iii) There is an **Exhibition** from the Company of Clothworkers, and one from the Company of Ironmongers [see also p. 109].

(ii) The **Annual Prizes** are as follows :—

(1) **College Prizes** awarded to those who are most successful in the various subjects of the annual Examinations (2) The **Tait Prize**, open to undergraduates, is given biennially for an original Essay on some subject connected with the study of Physics.

Queens' College. The annual College Examinations for students in their first and second year of residence are held in June. The subjects of examination are Mathematics, Classics, Theology, and the subjects of the other Tripos Examinations.

(i) A fixed proportion of the revenues of the College is paid over to the **Scholarship Fund**, and the President and Fellows distribute this among the Scholars, Foundation and Minor Scholarships or Exhibitions being awarded by the results of the various College Examinations.

(ii) In addition to the Scholarships there are the following Exhibitions¹:—

(1) Two **Sedgwick's Exhibitions** of about £20 per annum, with a preference to the sons of poor clergymen. These are in the gift of the President. (2) One **Clark's Scholarship** of £10 per annum, in the gift of the President. (3) One **Sandys' Exhibition** of £10 per annum, in the appointment of the President and Fellows. (4) The President also has at his disposal funds to the amount of £130 per annum with which he assists with **donations** deserving students of limited means.

(iii) The **Annual Prizes** awarded by the College are as follows:—

(1) **College Prizes** of books, of the value of two or three guineas, are given to those students of the different years who pass the best examination in Mathematics and Classics, provided they are thought deserving of such distinction.

(2) The **White Prize** of the value of £30 is given to the commencing Bachelor who takes the highest degree, provided that he be classed among the first four Wranglers or in the first division of the first class of the Classical Tripos, Part I. Accumulations, amounting on the next occasion to £300, are given to a Senior Wrangler who obtains also a place in the first division of the first class of the Mathematical Tripos, Part II, or to a Senior Chancellor's Classical Medallist who obtains also a place in the first division of the first class of the Classical Tripos, Part I, and in the first class of the Classical Tripos, Part II. The prizes in this paragraph are confined to students who have kept at least seven terms at the College.

(3) The **Hughes Prizes**, (a) of ten guineas, given to a resident B.A. studying Divinity; (b) two prizes of five guineas each, one for the best Latin, and the other for the best English Dissertation, by an undergraduate who has not kept more than nine terms' residence.

(4) The **Joshua King Prize** is given in the form of a Bachelor Scholarship of £40 to a commencing Bachelor of Arts, and is tenable for one year on condition of residence.

(5) The **Phillips Scholarship** of £40 a year is held by the Choral Scholar.

(6) There are also four **Prizes of Books** of a total value of ten guineas, offered annually for proficiency in the Greek Testament.

(7) In 1900 the Right Reverend H. E. Ryle, D.D., Lord Bishop of Winchester, then President of the College, founded a **Prize** for Reading in Chapel in memory of his son, Roger Ryle.

¹ See also under Annual Prizes, §§ 4 and 5.

St Catharine's College. The annual College Examination takes place in June. On the results of this Examination awards are made (irrespective of age limitation) either in the form of increase of Scholarship, special grants, or election to Scholarships or Exhibitions of such students of the College as may establish their claim to consideration as candidates for Honours.

(i) The annual value of the ordinary **Scholarships and Exhibitions** connected with the College is from £20 to £50, or more in cases of exceptional merit. Their usual tenure is for three years, but it may be extended over a fourth or fifth year under special conditions—*e.g.* distinction in a Tripos Examination, or in the Indian Civil Service Examination.

There are twenty-six **Foundation Scholarships**: (1) fourteen Ramsden Scholarships of the annual value of £40, (2) one Lady Barnadiston Scholarship of £50; (3) one Hobbes Scholarship of £50; (4) two Frankland Scholarships of £50; (5) four Skerne Scholarships of £35; (6) one Gostlyn Scholarship of £35; (7) one Spurstow and Stafford Scholarship of £35, (8) one Cleypool and Payne Scholarship of £25; and (9) one Cartwright and Cocket Scholarship of £25.

(ii) There are also other Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Benefactions as follows:—

A special **Jarrett Scholarship** for Hebrew of the value of £25 a year, tenable for three years.

Bishop Sherlock's **Librarian Scholarship** (which however involves no duties in connexion with the Library) is of the value of £24 a year, with rooms rent-free, and is tenable for three years.

There are four **Choral Exhibitions**, ranging from £25 to £30, or more in the case of special proficiency.

There are also not less than six **Exhibitions** awarded at the Tutors' discretion, and ranging in value from £21. 10s. to £30.

The **Master's Sizarship** is of the annual value of £20, together with rooms rent-free and nominal tuition fees. This benefaction is absolutely in the Master's gift, and is usually reserved for the sons of old members of the College.

A **Reduction of Fees** is made in the case of candidates for Holy Orders whose circumstances are such as to call for special consideration.

The **Chapel Clerk** receives his commons with rooms rent-free and part nominal tuition fees.

COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

(iii) The following **Annual Prizes** are also awarded :—

● (1) **College Prizes** of the value of £2. 10s. in books are given annually to the best proficient of the first and second year in Classics, Mathematics, Theology, and History.

(2) The **Corrie Prize** of £5 for the encouragement of the study of Theology is annually offered for Greek Testament.

St John's College. The College Examinations for students who have commenced residence are held for the most part in June, and Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Prizes are awarded in June to those who distinguish themselves in these Examinations. Students who are reading for Honours in Mathematics, Classics, Theology, and Natural Sciences are examined by the College itself; students in Economics, Law, History, Mechanical Science, Medieval and Modern Languages, Moral Science, and Oriental Languages are required to take the Intercollegiate Examinations in those subjects [see p. 131]. Members of the College who take a high place in any of the Tripos Examinations [see p. 309] or in the Examinations for the Home and Indian Civil Service [see p. 492] are also eligible for Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Prizes. A student who fails to satisfy the examiners in College or Intercollegiate Examinations is not as a rule permitted to continue reading for Honours.

(i) Such **Scholarships and Exhibitions** as may be vacant at the time are usually awarded on the results of these Examinations, although some of them are awarded under the special conditions described below. The total annual value of Scholarships, Exhibitions, and other emoluments connected with the College is about £6700.

(1) **Foundation Scholarships.** There are sixty Scholars on the Foundation, and the sum required by statute to be distributed to them out of the income of the College is not less than £2700 in each year. The Scholarships are of the annual value of not less than £40 and not more than £100 each. Their tenure is contingent upon residence, good conduct, and application to study. As a rule a Foundation Scholarship cannot be held beyond the twelfth term of residence, but its tenure may be prolonged by the College until the Scholar is of standing to proceed to the M.A. Degree, or for any shorter period.

(ii) The **Exhibition Fund** consists of:—(1) The Wood Exhibitions granted from a Trust Fund of £360 a year to deserving students,

account being taken of their pecuniary circumstances as well as of their moral and intellectual qualifications. (2) The Hare Exhibitions, granted from a Trust Fund of about £420 a year under the same conditions as the Wood Exhibitions.

(iii) The **Tutors' Praeter Fund** is privately administered at the discretion of the Tutors, and not necessarily on the results of the College Examinations, for the benefit of students who are in special need of pecuniary assistance.

(iv) The **Hughes Exhibition**, of the value of £35, is awarded annually, for proficiency in Biblical and Ecclesiastical History. Any undergraduate member of the College who has not already held the Exhibition may be a candidate. The examination takes place at the time of the annual College Examination in Theology.

(v) The **Choral Studentships**, although usually awarded to candidates before residence, are also open to resident members of the College, and in this case there is no limit of age. For particulars of the Studentships and the Examination by which they are awarded see p. 116. Any candidate already a resident member of the College should enter his name through his Tutor.

(vi) The **Close Exhibitions**, limited to particular schools, although usually awarded to candidates before residence, are also open to resident members of the College who possess the necessary qualification. A full account of these Exhibitions is given in Chapter V [see p. 90].

(ii) Besides these Scholarships and Exhibitions there are attached to the College the following **Studentships**, tenable by those who have taken the B.A. or LL.B. Degree.

(i) **Naden Studentships** for the promotion of the study of Divinity, open to B.A.s and LL.B.s who are not Fellows provided that they reside for the major part of each term. Students are elected in the first instance for one year only, but they may be re-elected for a second, and in special cases for a third year. The number and value of the Studentships are fixed from time to time by the College Council. The election takes place in June.

(ii) Four (or five) **MacMahon Studentships** for Law of £150 a year for four years, tenable by B.A.s and LL.B.s who are not Fellows. They are not restricted to candidates who have taken the Law Tripos but may be awarded to students of the College who have taken Honours in any of the subjects recognised by the University, provided that they are intending to prepare themselves for the legal profession. The election takes place in January.

(iii) Two **Hutchinson Studentships** of £50 a year for two years for research in Natural Science or Oriental Languages. These are tenable with Scholarships, and are open to students of the College of not less than nine or more than eighteen terms' standing. The election takes place in June.

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(iv) [The **Mrs Ann Fry Scholarship** for Hebrew, of £32 a year for three years, is open to B.A.s who are not Fellows, or in default of qualified B.A.s of the College to other B.A.s of the University. But it is at present in abeyance.]

(iii) The following **Annual Prizes** are also awarded to members of the College either on the results of the College Examinations or under conditions described below :—

(1) The **Newcome Prize** of books to the value of £7, awarded in June on the recommendation of the College Director of Moral Science Studies to the member of the College who has most distinguished himself in the immediately preceding **Moral Sciences Tripos**.

(2) The **Hockin Prize** of books to the value of £13, awarded annually or periodically for some branch of Physics, with preference to Electricity. This is awarded in June to the member of the College who has most distinguished himself in this subject.

(3) A **College Essay Prize** of books of the value of £3. 3s. is awarded to the writer of the best English Essay on a prescribed subject. Three subjects are set at the beginning of June in each year for students of the first, second, and third years respectively. The essays have to be sent in at the beginning of the following Michaelmas Term.

(4) **College Prizes** of books of the value of £1. 11s. 6d. are awarded to those who distinguish themselves in the College Examinations. Prizes of books of the value of £1. 11s. 6d. are also given to students who pass the best examination in the Greek Testament; to students who, in the judgment of the Hebrew Lecturer, shew proficiency in the Hebrew language; and to Advanced Students who obtain a Certificate of Research [see p. 398].

(5) A **Wright Prize** of books of the value of £3, awarded to the student who is first in the first class in any branch of study recognised in the annual College Examinations, provided he is recommended for such prize by the examiners. A student in his second year who attains special distinction in one of the Tripos Examinations is also eligible.

(6) A **Hughes Prize** of books of the value of £15 is awarded to each of the two students of the third year who have acquitted themselves best in the Examinations, all branches of study being taken into account.

(7) The **Wilson Prizes** of books of the value of £4. 10s. are awarded to the best readers of the lessons in Chapel whose general good conduct entitles them to the approbation of the College.

(8) The **Adams Memorial Prize**, founded in memory of the discoverer of the planet Neptune, is a prize of £5 in money, together with a copy of the works of the late Professor Adams, awarded to one or more writers of original Essays on a mathematical subject selected from a list of subjects announced in the Easter Term of each year.

(9) The **Cama Prize**, founded in memory of Byramji Navroji Cama, late Scholar of the College, is a prize of books of the value of about

£10. 10s. awarded annually to that member of the College who, having passed one of the Honours Examinations of the University and spent his year of probation at Cambridge, stands highest in the final list of selected candidates arranged by the combined results of the two Examinations for the Indian Civil Service [see p. 492], provided always that the Prize be not awarded to any such candidate who may be below the twenty-fifth place in the combined examination.

Selwyn College (PUBLIC HOSTEL). The College Examinations are held annually in June, on the results of which Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Prizes in books are awarded in any subject of study recognised by the University. Grants are also occasionally made to assist deserving students to complete their College course.

(i) The **Scholarships and Exhibitions** are as follows :

(1) **Scholarships.** (1) Scholarships awarded from the Scholarship Fund. (2) The Bishop J. R. Selwyn Scholarship of £30 per annum. (3) The Lyttelton Scholarship of £30 per annum. (4) The Bishop Abraham Scholarship of £30 per annum.

(ii) **Exhibitions** are also awarded

(ii) The **Annual Prizes** are as follows :

(1) **College Prizes** of books given on the results of the Tripos and College Examinations.

(2) The **Sing Prize**, given to an undergraduate of the College who in his second or third year of residence gains the highest place in Part I of the Classical Tripos, provided that he is placed at least in the second class.

(3) The **Searle Prize**, given to an undergraduate of the College who in his second or third year of residence gains the highest place in Part I of the Mathematical Tripos, provided that he is placed at least among the Senior Optimes.

(4) **College Prizes in Divinity**, awarded to undergraduates in their first, second, and third years of residence respectively.

(5) A **Prize** for Reading in Chapel

(6) A **Prize** for an English Essay.

In addition to these there are attached to the College the **Patteson Missionary Studentships** :

According to the regulations at present in force, the Studentships are awarded with preference to graduates of Cambridge, Oxford, or some other University, but in the absence of suitable graduate candidates persons who are undergraduates of Cambridge or who have not yet entered the University may be appointed as Junior Students. There is no competitive

examination, but students are appointed by the Master and Council. Students must become members of Selwyn College, if they are not so already. They are appointed for one year, or longer, and appointments are usually made in May, for the academical year beginning in the following October. Graduate students receive about £81 a year; junior or undergraduate students as a rule £51. Each elected student is required to declare in writing his *bonâ fide* intention to enter upon missionary work among the heathen within a specified time, and to devote himself to subjects of study suitable to the kind of mission work he intends to undertake. Full information may be obtained from the Master of Selwyn College.

An **Organist Scholarship** of the value of £30 per annum is awarded from time to time. It will not probably be vacant until 1909.

Sidney Sussex College. The College Examinations are held in March and June. Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Prizes are awarded in June to resident students for proficiency in the different Tripos subjects according to the results of these Examinations.

(i) The **Scholarships and Exhibitions** connected with the College are as follows:

(1) **Scholarships.** (1) Twenty-four Foundation Scholarships of at least £40 a year. (2) Six Taylor Scholarships of at least £50 a year, and six of at least £30 a year.

(ii) **Exhibitions** may also be awarded. There are two Barcroft Exhibitions for sons of clergymen of £12 a year; and three James Johnson Exhibitions of £20 a year for sons of clergymen who were educated at the College.

(ii) The following **Annual Prizes** are also awarded to students of the College:

(1) **College Prizes** of books, given to those who distinguish themselves in the different branches of the College Examination; a prize of £5 is also given to every student of the College who obtains a first class in any Tripos: (2) The **English Essay Prize**, (3) The **Greek Testament Prize**, and (4) The **Reading Prize** for the best reading in Chapel.

Trinity College. The College Examinations for students who have already commenced residence are held in March and June. At the Examination in March Major Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Sizarsships are offered for competition in

Mathematics, Classics, Natural Science, Moral Science, History, and Mechanical Sciences. Also any other subject may be included if a student in the College Examination in the preceding June is considered to show exceptional merit in it. Exhibitions and Sizarships, but not Scholarships, are also obtainable on the result of the College Examination in June.

(i) The number of **Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Sizarships** attached to the College is as follows, of which several are offered for competition at the College Examinations every year :

(i) **Major Scholarships** may be awarded to undergraduates of the College in their first, second, or third year of residence, who are not of standing to take the B.A. Degree. They are tenable until the expiration of five and a half years from the commencement of residence, and are of the value, during residence, of £100 a year before graduation, and of £80 a year afterwards.

(ii) **Exhibitions** may be awarded to students of the same standing. These are of the value (unless otherwise stated) of £40 a year—the length of tenure depending on the standing of the Exhibitioner.

(iii) Subsizars of the College are also eligible for **Sizarships**, tenable until the expiration of nine terms from the commencement of residence or until the holder is of standing to take a B.A. Degree (whichever may first happen). A Sizar receives, during residence, £80 a year, together with a remission of College fees and dues to the extent of about £20 a year.

The tenure of the above emoluments is conditional on the College being satisfied with the holder's diligence, course of reading, and progress in his studies.

(ii) The following **Exhibitions and other Emoluments** are specially appropriated either to particular persons or subjects :

(i) Three **Jeston Exhibitions**, at present of the value of £50 a year. They are tenable by poor students of the College with a preference for those students who are lineal descendants of members of the Haberdashers' Company or Staffordshire men who are studying or are proposing to study Divinity. Subject to this preference, they are tenable by students of the College who have been admitted to the title of Bachelor designate or are qualified to be so admitted (provided that nine complete terms have elapsed since they commenced residence) and who intend to reside for another year with a view to pursue some approved line of study. The Exhibitions are tenable for one year only, but in exceptional cases an Exhibitioner may be recommended for re-election for a second year. The Exhibitions are awarded in June.

COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES . *

(ii) The **Less Knowles Exhibition** of about £40 per annum is awarded to that student of the College who having kept or been allowed at least nine terms and desiring to reside for an additional year, is considered to be most deserving, either on account of personal character, or diligent application, or proficiency in learning, or pecuniary circumstances, or otherwise. A student born in the County of Lancaster is preferred to a student not born in the said County if, in the opinion of the Council, they are in other respects equally deserving of the said Exhibition. The Exhibition is tenable for one year only, and the Exhibitioner is required to reside for three-fourths of each term during the year of his tenure. The Council may lay down such conditions as they think fit in regard to the course of study to be pursued by an Exhibitioner during the year of his tenure.

(iii) Two Exhibitions, one of the value of £50 and one of the value of £30, are offered by the College on certain conditions which can be obtained from the Senior Tutor, to candidates selected for admission to the **Civil Service of India** at the Open Competitive Examination held in August. Prizes, each of the value of £10, are also given to those among the candidates who during each term of their year of probation have resided at the College, and who in the Final Examination pass highest in (a) Arabic, or (b) Sanskrit, or (c) Persian, provided that they obtain at least three-fifths of the total marks given for those languages respectively.

(iv) An **Exhibition** of £35 a year, tenable for one year during residence, is awarded to the second year student who in the annual College Examination passes the best examination in Theology, provided the examiners deem him of sufficient merit. The examiners may recommend the College to increase the value of this Exhibition to £50 a year in any year in which the Exhibitioner seems to them to be of sufficient merit.

(v) The **Bowen Prize**, value at present about £8, is given for the encouragement of the study of Modern History. The examination for the Prize is held in the Lent Term and is in the subject of Modern History generally, no special period, book, or subjects being set or recommended beforehand. The Prize is open to all undergraduates of the College in their first year of residence.

(vi) The **Sheepshanks Exhibition**, value at present from £30 to £40 a year, is given for the promotion of the study of Astronomy. It is tenable for three years, and open to the public competition of all undergraduates of the University; but the person elected, if not a student of Trinity College, is required thereupon to become a student of that College, and to reside during his tenure of the Exhibition, except in so far as he may have permission of non-residence granted to him by the College. The examination is held in the Michaelmas Term. The next examination will be in 1910. See also p. 176.

(vii) The **Vidil Prize** and the second **French Prize**, values about £50 and £10, are given for proficiency in the French Language and Literature. The Prizes are adjudged triennially after an examination held in the Lent Term, which is open to undergraduates of the College in their first, second, or third year of residence. The next examination will be held in the Lent Term 1910.

(viii) The **Coutts Trotter Studentship** for the promotion of original research in Natural Science, more especially Physiology and Experimental Physics. The Studentship, which is awarded at intervals of not more than two years, is open to graduates of the College, not being Fellows, who are of not more than seven years' standing from the time of commencing residence. The Studentship is not awarded by examination, and in the election regard is had more to the promise of power to carry on original work than to the amount of work already done. The Student during his tenure of the Studentship is to devote his time to the promotion of research and is not systematically to engage in any educational or other work which in the opinion of the College would hinder such research. The student receives (if the income of the endowment suffices) £250 a year, or, if a Scholar, such sum as together with his Scholarship amounts to £250. Provision is also made for a Reserve Fund, from which grants may be made for special purposes.

(ix) The **Earl of Derby Studentship**, value about £60, for the promotion of Historical Study and Research. The Studentship is awarded annually in the Easter Term, and is open to members of the College of not less than seven nor more than fourteen terms' standing. The Studentship is tenable for one year, but a student may be re-elected once.

(iii) The following **Annual Prizes** are also awarded in the manner described below:

(1) **College Prizes** of books are given on the results of the Tripos and of the College Examinations in June.

(2) The **Dealtry Prizes** of about fifteen guineas each are given to the freshman and second year student who pass the best examination in the Greek Testament, and are also awarded prizes in the College Examination or (in the case of a second year student) placed in the first class in one of the Tripos Examinations.

(3) £25 is given annually in **Greek Testament Prizes** to five or more undergraduates of not more than nine terms standing, not being Dealtry Prizemen.

(4) The **Dr Paris Prize** of £4 for the best Latin Declamation. The College sometimes adds a second prize if the examiners so advise.

(5) **Dr Hooper** left three silver goblets as prizes, one of £20, the other two of £10 value each, for the three best English Declamations.

(6) The **Greaves Prize** of £10 is awarded for an Essay on some subject connected with the History of the British Empire.

(7) Three **College Prizes** are given for the best compositions in Latin Verse, in lyrical, heroic, and elegiac metres: a subject is proposed at the beginning of each term, and a prize is awarded to the author of the best exercise in each subject. An additional prize is awarded if there be a second exercise of especial merit on any of the subjects. The Prize in two of the three terms may be offered, at the discretion of the head examiner, for the best translation of a passage from English into Greek or Latin Prose or Verse.

(8) The **Reading Prizes**. The best reader in Chapel receives a prize of £4, the second a prize of £2, at the discretion of the Senior Dean.

(9) A **College Prize** has been instituted for the best English Essay on some literary, moral, or antiquarian subject.

(10) **Dr Walker** left a rent-charge of £10 for one or more poor Scholars, who shall appear to the Master, Vice-master, and Senior Dean most deserving at the time of taking the Bachelor's Degree. One or more similar prizes, of £10 each, are given annually from a fund contributed by **Mr Mathison**. The fund has been further enlarged by a donation of £300 from a former scholar, the interest of which is for the present to be added to this fund.

(11) Two **Yeats Prizes** of £10 each, to be given in books: one to the Scholar on the Foundation who shall stand highest in the Mathematical Tripos; the other to the Scholar who, in the opinion of the Master, Vice-master, Deans, and Head Examiner, shall have most distinguished himself for general regularity of conduct.

(12) The **Wrangham and Leigh Prize** is given every year to a Bachelor of Arts who shall have obtained a first class in one of the annual College Examinations, and also a first class in either part of two different Triposes.

Trinity Hall. The College Examinations are held in the Easter Term, and on the results of these, **Foundation Scholarships** of values varying from £30 to £80 are awarded to residents for proficiency in Law, Mathematics, Classics, Natural Science, or History. These are as a rule tenable only until the holder is of standing for the B.A. Degree; but graduates who intend to prepare themselves for practice in some branch of the legal profession, and who have taken a good place in any of the Tripos Examinations, may be elected without further examination to a **Law Studentship** of £50 tenable for three years.

The following **Prizes** are also awarded from time to time :—

(1) **College Prizes** of books, of the value of £5 and £3, are given annually to those who have done well in College and Intercollegiate Examinations.

(2) The **Cressingham Prize** of £15 is offered annually for an English Essay. The subject is given out in the Lent Term. Resident B.A.s are allowed to compete for this prize.

(3) A **Prize** of £3. 3s. for a Latin Essay is offered annually.

(4) A **Latham Prize** of £4 is offered in each term for proficiency in English Language and Literature.

Non-Collegiate Students. The various Intercollegiate Examinations are open to non-collegiate students, their entry fees being as a rule paid for them.

The following **Exhibitions** may be awarded to non-collegiate students :

(1) Six **Clothworkers' Exhibitions** of £30 a year each, two to be awarded in October of each year to non-collegiate students reading for Honours and intending to take Holy Orders, who shall be recommended by the Censor. The Clothworkers' Company also give an additional £10 to each Exhibitioner who attains the B.A. Degree, as well as a further amount of £20 should his name appear in the first class in any Tripos.

(2) Four **Leathersellers' Exhibitions** of £25 a year each, tenable after examination for four years from matriculation by non-collegiate students of at least two terms' standing who have passed the Previous Examination.

(3) Three **Exhibitions** of £15 a year each, tenable by members of the University Day Training College [see p. 522] who are non-collegiate students, are given by the Censor.

(4) **Grants** are made by the Non-Collegiate Students Board to deserving candidates for Honours in their third year of residence.

There is also an **Annual Prize** :

The **Gibson Prize** of about seven guineas in books for proficiency in the Greek Testament.

CHAPTER VII.

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

THE Scholarships and Prizes described in the two preceding chapters were those attached to particular Colleges and tenable only by members of the College with which they are associated. But there is another class of Scholarships and Prizes attached to the University in its corporate capacity, and these are open to all members of the University, to whatever Colleges they may happen to belong. These may be either (1) Scholarships or Studentships, some of them of considerable money value, or (2) Prizes in money, medals, or books, awarded either by examination or for essays or verses.

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS AND STUDENTSHIPS

These are arranged in alphabetical order under the following heads.—Classics, English Literature, Ethnology and Archaeology, Geography, History, Law, Mathematics, Medieval and Modern Languages, Medicine, Moral Sciences, Music, Natural Sciences, Oriental Languages, and Theology.

Particulars are also given [p. 186] of Crane's Charity (which is of the nature of an exhibition in relief of poor scholars), of the Lumley Exhibitions, and of the Worts Fund.

Classics. (1) The **Allen Scholarship** of the value of £250 for one year. In the year 1899 and in every second year thereafter the Scholarship is open to candidates who propose to

undertake research¹ in any branch of study which comes within the department of any of the following Special Boards: DIVINITY, LAW, CLASSICS, ORIENTAL STUDIES, MEDIEVAL AND MODERN LANGUAGES, HISTORY AND ARCHÆOLOGY, ECONOMICS AND POLITICS. In the year 1900 and in every second year thereafter the Scholarship is open to candidates who propose to undertake research in any branch of study which comes within the department of any of the following Special Boards :—MEDICINE, MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY, BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY, MORAL SCIENCE.

Qualifications of candidates. Any graduate of the University is eligible to the Scholarship provided that on the first day of the term in which the election is made his age does not exceed twenty-eight years.

Mode of election. The electors have authority to take any steps which they think advisable to enable them to ascertain the qualifications of the candidates and their fitness to pursue a course of research, provided that the Scholarship shall not be awarded by competitive examination.

Tenure of the Scholarship. This Scholarship is not tenable with a Whewell Scholarship, the Balfour Studentship, the Craven Studentship, the John Lucas Walker Studentship, the Prendergast Studentship, the Harkness Scholarship, the Clerk Maxwell Scholarship, or an Isaac Newton Studentship. A Student is not capable of re-election.

Duty of the Student. It is the duty of the Student to devote himself to research in Cambridge or elsewhere during the tenure of his Scholarship, according to a scheme proposed by himself and approved by the electors.

The Allen Student is elected in the Lent Term of each year. Candidates are invited to send in their applications to the Vice-Chancellor on or before February 15 with a statement as to the course of research which they propose to undertake, accompanied by such evidence of their qualifications as the electors may require.

¹ A Research Studentship on somewhat similar lines, known as the Mark Quested Exhibition, is offered from time to time by the Fishmongers' Company. It is tenable by a graduate of one of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, in need and deserving of pecuniary assistance, who shall at the date of the award of the Exhibition be not more than 30 years of age, and shall during his tenure thereof be bona fide and diligently engaged either in one of the said Universities or elsewhere in some course of useful study or research approved in writing by the Vice-Chancellor of his University. Each Exhibition is of the annual value of £60, payable half-yearly in advance, and is awarded for a period of three years, which in any particular case may be extended for a further period of not more than two years. The first appointment under the scheme was made in the Michaelmas Term, 1906, on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge.

(2) (a) The **Battie Scholarship** of from £9 to £10 a year; (b) Six **Craven Scholarships** of £80 a year; (c) The **Davies Scholarship** of about £28 a year; (d) The **Pitt Scholarship** of about £67 a year.

Each of these Scholarships is tenable for seven years and no student can hold more than one at the same time. The Scholars are ordinarily required to reside in the University during the major part of every term.

(e) The **Browne Scholarship** of about £25 a year.

The Scholarship is tenable for seven years: but, if the Scholar fail to reside in the University during term time for 20 weeks at least in every year, the electors may declare his Scholarship vacant. He must not hold any other University Scholarship.

(f) The **Porson Scholarship** of £60 a year.

The Scholarship is tenable for four years. The Scholar may not hold any other University Scholarship, and is required to reside during the major part of every term.

(g) The **Waddington Scholarship** of about £80 a year.

The Scholarship is tenable for five years. It is not tenable with a Craven Scholarship, nor with the Battie, Browne, Davies, Pitt, or Porson Scholarship.

It is so arranged that one or more of these seven Scholarships should in general fall vacant every year. The Examination for them is in CLASSICS only; it commences seven days before the first day of full term in the Lent Term, and *the names of candidates must be sent to the Vice-Chancellor by their respective Tutors on the previous Monday, at latest.* Candidates must not be of more than three years' standing, and in the case of the Porson Scholarship candidates must not have resided in the University more than five terms.

(3) (a) Eight **Bell Scholarships** of about £50 a year for four years, two being vacant every year.

Candidates for these Scholarships must be of not more than one year's standing from the time of their first residence. No person may ever have two sons Scholars, nor may there be two orphans, brothers, Scholars on this foundation at the same time. If no sons or orphans of clergymen of the Church of England be found properly qualified for the Scholarships, then, and then only, the electors are to elect the sons of laymen, being

undergraduates, who stand in need of assistance. The electors are required to take account of the ability, learning, character, and pecuniary circumstances of the candidates.

(b) The **Thomas Barnes Scholarship** of about £50 a year for four years.

Candidates for the Scholarship must be undergraduates in their first year, with a preference to candidates educated on the Foundation of Christ's Hospital, St Paul's School, or the Merchant Taylors' School, who have come to the University directly from one of those schools.

(c) Two **Abbott Scholarships** of about £57 a year for three years.

The candidates for these Scholarships must be undergraduates in their first year, with a preference to sons or orphans of clergymen in the Church of England who stand in need of assistance to enable them to obtain the benefit of an University education: failing these, sons of laymen who stand in need of assistance may be chosen. Other things being equal, candidates born in the West Riding of the County of York have the preference. Neither of these Scholarships is tenable with a Bell Scholarship or with the Barnes Scholarship.

The Examination for the Bell, Barnes, and Abbott Scholarships commences on the Monday next after the second Sunday in Lent; *and the names of candidates are to be made known to the Vice-Chancellor by their respective Tutors at latest on the Monday preceding the Examination.* The subjects of examination are CLASSICS, MATHEMATICS, AND DIVINITY.

(4) The **Craven Studentship** of £200 a year for CLASSICAL RESEARCH.

Qualifications of candidates. Candidates for election or re-election to the Studentship must be graduates of the University of not more than five years' standing from the completion of their first degree.

Mode of election. The Student is elected by the managers of the Craven Fund, who may take such steps as they may think fit to enquire into the qualifications of the candidates; provided that the Studentship shall not be awarded by the result of a competitive examination.

Tenure of the Studentship. The Studentship is tenable for one year; but a Student is eligible for re-election on not more than two occasions.

Duty of the Student. It is the duty of the Student to devote himself to advanced study or research away from Cambridge in the languages, literature, history, archæology, or art of ancient Greece or Rome, or the comparative philology of the Indo-European languages.

Every candidate is usually required to send to the Vice-Chancellor a definite statement of the course of study which he is desirous of pursuing, and of his qualifications, with such testimonials as he thinks proper, on or before a specified day in June, of which notice is given in the University Reporter. Such course must involve absence from Cambridge for not less than six months.

The same bequest established a Fund called the **Craven Fund**, from which grants may be made from time to time for the furtherance of research in the languages, literature, history, archæology, and art of ancient Greece and Rome, and the comparative philology of the Indo-European languages.

Application for these should be made in the same manner as for the Studentship.

(5) The **Charles Oldham Classical Scholarship** of about £75 a year.

Qualifications of candidates. Any member of the University is eligible or re-eligible for the Scholarship who has passed some final examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts provided that before the term in which the election is made at least ten and not more than sixteen terms have elapsed since the end of his first term of residence; provided also that on the first day of January preceding the election he has not attained the age of twenty-five years.

Mode of election. The electors may take such steps as they may think fit to enquire into the qualifications of candidates; provided that the Scholarship shall not be awarded on the result of a competitive examination.

Tenure of the Scholarship. The Scholarship is tenable for one year, but a Scholar is eligible for re-election on not more than one occasion.

Duty of the Scholar. The Scholar is required to direct himself to advanced study in connexion with some classical author or authors. The stipend of the Scholar will be paid in advance in equal half-yearly payments except that the second payment will not be made unless the Scholar by a report of his work made to the Electors before the fifteenth day of December has satisfied them that he is fulfilling the object of the Scholarship. He must make a similar report at the end of his tenure.

Every candidate is required to send in his name and a definite statement of the course of study which he is desirous of pursuing, and of his qualifications, with such testimonials as he thinks proper, to the Vice-Chancellor on or before a specified day in June, notice of which is given in the University Reporter.

(6) **The Prendergast Greek Studentship** of £200 a year.

Qualifications of candidates. Any member of the University is eligible to the Studentship who has passed some final examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided that on the day appointed for the election in any year not more than four years have elapsed since the 19th day of December next following the said final examination.

Mode of election. A Student is elected once in every two years. The electors have authority to take any steps they think advisable to enable them to ascertain the qualifications of the candidates; provided that the Studentship is not awarded by competitive examination.

Tenure of the Studentship. The Studentship is tenable for one year, of which some considerable portion, to be determined by the electors, must be spent away from Cambridge, provided that the electors may for sufficient cause relax this condition in special cases. The Studentship is not tenable together with the Craven Studentship. A Student is capable of re-election.

Duty of the Student. It is the duty of the Student to devote himself to study or research in the Greek language, literature, history, philosophy, archæology, and art, according to a course proposed by himself and approved by the electors.

Every candidate is usually required to send to the Vice-Chancellor a definite statement of the course of study which he is desirous of pursuing, and of his qualifications, with such testimonials as he thinks proper, on or before a specified day in June, notice of which is given in the University Reporter.

(7) **Six Stewart of Rannoch Scholarships** of £25 for three years for proficiency in GREEK and LATIN.

Qualifications of candidates. The competition is restricted in the first instance to natives of the counties of Wilts, Somerset, and Gloucester, including the city and county of Bristol, who are under the age of 21 on the first day of January preceding the examination. Failing these, the Scholarships are offered for open competition under the same limit of age. Candidates who have not yet commenced residence are eligible in either case.

Date and subjects of examination. The examination begins on the Thursday next after the first Tuesday in May. It consists of at least four papers, including passages in Greek and Latin for translation into English, and passages in English for translation into Greek and Latin.

Tenure of the Scholarships. The Scholarships are tenable for three years. They are not tenable with the Craven, the Pitt, the Porson, or the Waddington Scholarship.

The names of candidates, together with certificates of date [and place] of birth and certificates of good character, must be sent to the Registry of the University at least 21 days before the commencement of the Examination.

(8) The Managing Committee of the **British School at Athens** places at the disposal of the Vice-Chancellor a Studentship of the value of £50 tenable by a student who is prepared to undertake archæological work in connexion with the School and who undertakes to reside three months. The Studentship is raised to £100 if the Student completes six months' residence. Students at Girton or Newnham are eligible.

English Literature. The **Charles Oldham Shakespeare Scholarship** of about £75 a year.

Qualifications of candidates. The Scholarship is open to any undergraduate or Bachelor designate in Arts or Law, provided that at the time of the examination not more than nine complete terms have passed after the term in which he commenced residence; provided also that on the first day in the current year he has not attained the age of twenty-five years

Date and subjects of examination The Scholarship is awarded in the Michaelmas Term on the result of an examination held between the first and the fifteenth day of October. The Examination for 1908 will be held in the University Offices, St Andrew's Street, on Friday, October 9 (9—12, 1.30—4.30), and Saturday, October 10 (9—12, 1.30—4.30). The Examination will include four papers, one of which will consist of subjects for an Essay or Essays. The examiners are at liberty, if they think fit, to examine candidates orally. The Examination will, as provided by the terms of the bequest, be directed towards testing the candidates' "knowledge of William Shakespeare's works"

Tenure of the Scholarship. The Scholarship is tenable for one year; a Scholar is not re-eligible

The names of candidates, with a statement of their age and standing, must be sent to the Vice-Chancellor through their respective Tutors on or before October 2, 1908.

Ethnology and Archæology. The **Anthony Wilkin Studentship** of £200 a year for the encouragement of research in ETHNOLOGY AND ARCHÆOLOGY, preferably for field

work among the more primitive peoples, and in other lands than Greece, Italy, or Egypt.

Qualifications of candidates. Members of the University are eligible for the Studentship, preference being given *ceteris paribus* to candidates under the standing of Master of Arts.

Mode of election. The appointment to the Studentship is made by the Board of Anthropological Studies.

Duty of the Student. The Student is required to devote himself to research in Ethnology or Archaeology under the direction of the *ex officio* members of the Board of Anthropological Studies, who shall determine the conditions under which the research is to be conducted, and the place or places in which it is to be carried on. In any books, papers, or publications in which the Student may publish the results of the investigations carried on during his tenure of the Studentship, he shall style himself "Anthony Wilkin Student."

Geography. The Council of the Royal Geographical Society offer in alternate years an Exhibition of £100 to be spent in the geographical investigation (physical or historical) of some district approved by the Council, to a member of the University of not more than eight years' standing.

History. (1) The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p. 165.*

(2) Three **Lightfoot Scholarships** in ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY of about £60 a year for three years.

Qualifications of candidates. The Scholarships are assigned after examination, and are open for competition to all members of the University who, having resided at least one year and being still in residence or having taken their first degree, are under 25 years of age when the examination begins, but no one who has been elected to one of these Scholarships is allowed to compete again.

Date and subjects of examination. The examination commences in each year on the second Tuesday in the Easter Term, and consists of three parts:

- (a) A selected portion of history, of which notice has been given by the examiners before the division of the Easter Term in the preceding year, and which candidates are required to have studied, as far as possible, from original sources. This portion may consist of a definite period or periods, or of a definite transaction or transactions, or of a biography or biographies. The **special subjects for the examination in 1909** are as follows:—

1. Wyclif and the Lollards.
2. Archbishop Parker and the Elizabethan Settlement of the Church.

Knowledge of the following books will be required: 1. *Fasciculi Zizaniorum Magistri Johannis Wyclif cum Tritico*, edited by W. W. Shirley (Rolls Series); *Johannis Wyclif Tractatus de Ecclesia* (Wyclif Society). 2. *The Correspondence of Archbishop Parker* (Parker Society); *The Zurich Letters, First and Second Series* (Parker Society); *Cardwell's Synodalia* (relevant portions).

(b) A choice of subjects for essays, of which the candidates shall be required to select one or more, as the examiners may direct.

(c) Questions taken from or suggested by the following books: Sohm, *Outlines of Church History* (English translation); Bryce, *Holy Roman Empire*; Gibbon, *Decline and Fall* (ed. Bury), cc xvii—xxx1; Gwatkin, *Studies of Arianism*; Dill, *Roman Society in the last century of the Western Empire*, Milman, *Latin Christianity*, vols. II—VIII, p. 33; Creighton, *History of the Papacy*, vols. I—IV; Hausser, *Period of the Reformation* (English translation); Ranke, *History of the Popes*, vols. I, II (English translation); Philippson, *La Contre-révolution religieuse au XVI^e siècle*.

In determining the selected portion of history, and in setting the subjects for essays, regard is had, as far as possible, to the special object of the foundation, which is the encouragement of the study of ecclesiastical history in itself and in connexion with general history; and the range of choice in both cases is limited to the period between the accession of Marcus Aurelius (A.D. 161) and the fall of the Holy Roman Empire (A.D. 1806).

(3) For the **Whewell Scholarships** in INTERNATIONAL LAW see below [p. 174].

Law. (1) The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p. 165.*

(2) The **Squire Scholarships**, of from £50 a year for three years, are intended for poor students who propose to study Law at the University.

Qualifications of candidates. The Scholarships are open to the sons of British subjects domiciled in England at the son's birth, who are of such limited means as to be unable to bear the whole expense of residence and education at a college of the University. Any candidate already a member of the University must not be of more than one year's standing on the 1st of October next after the election; and all candidates must be under the age of 21 years on that date. Preference will be given to founder's kin, and to candidates born in the parish of Saint Mary Newington, London. Each candidate on applying for election is required to declare in writing that it is his intention to practise the legal profession.

Date and subjects of examination. The subjects of examination for testing the fitness of candidates need not necessarily include law. A candidate is required to specify the public examinations which he has passed; and these must include either Parts I and II of the Previous Examination or some equivalent examination. Should it be found necessary to hold a further examination into the merits of any of the candidates, it will take place in the month of July and will consist of (a) a paper on General History, (b) passages for translation from Greek, Latin, French and German. Knowledge of all four languages will not necessarily be required. Due notice will be sent to any candidates who may be invited to enter for this examination.

Tenure of Scholarships. Every Scholar holds his Scholarship for three years from the 1st of October next after his election should he reside so long; and in any particular case its tenure may be extended for a fourth or even a fifth year on special ability being shown. The Scholarship cannot be held with any other scholarships or similar benefits tenable at the University unless the aggregate value of such scholarships (including the Squire Scholarship) do not exceed £130 per annum.

Further details as to the regulations are given in forms of application which can be obtained from the Secretary of the Special Board for Law (L. H. K. Bushe-Fox, M.A., St John's College). One of these forms must be filled up and sent to the Secretary by every candidate on or before June 15.

(3) Eight **Whewell Scholarships** in INTERNATIONAL LAW. Of these one of £100 a year and one of £50 a year are offered for competition at each annual Examination.

Qualifications of candidates. The Scholarships are open to all persons whether already members of the University or not who are under the age of twenty-five on the 1st day of January next ensuing after the election. Provided that no one who has once gained a Scholarship shall be allowed to present himself for examination in any subsequent year.

Date and subjects of examination. An examination and election is held every year between the division of the Michaelmas Term and the end of the year. In 1908 the examination will take place in the Law Schools, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, November, 18—20, from 9 to 12 and 1.30 to 4.30. The subjects of examination will be the following:—

1. General History of International Law with special reference to the 17th and 18th centuries.

2. Foreign relations of the principal civilized states during a specified period. The **special period for the year 1908** is from 1872 to July 1899.

- 3 and 4. Present rules of Public International Law, including the subjects of nationality, jurisdiction and domicile.

5. Problems, disputed points, and proposed changes in International Law.

6. Political Philosophy, including the general theory of law and government, and political economy so far as it bears upon International Law.

Tenure of Scholarships. Every Scholar holds his Scholarship for two years from the 1st day of January next after his election. And every Scholar may be re-elected (but without examination) to a Scholarship for a further period of two years on submitting to the electors on or before the 29th day of September immediately preceding the vacating of his Scholarship (being not more than two years from the 1st day of January next after his first election to a Scholarship) a dissertation or other piece of work on International Law which the electors deem sufficient.

Every person elected to a Scholarship is required

(i) If not already a matriculated member of the University to matriculate forthwith.

(ii) If not already either a member of some College or Hostel in Cambridge or a noncollegiate student of the University to become forthwith a member of Trinity College. Provided that any person elected to a Scholarship and being already a member of another College or a Hostel in Cambridge or a noncollegiate student of the University shall be entitled upon application but shall not be required to become a member of Trinity College.

Every Scholar during his tenure of the Scholarship is required to keep every term by residence unless and until he shall either before or after or partly before and partly after his election have kept by residence at least six terms.

The names of candidates, together with such evidence of their age and moral character as may be required, must be sent to the Secretary of the Council of Trinity College on or before the last day of October next preceding the Examination.

Mathematics. (1) The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p. 165.*

(2) The **Bell, Barnes, and Abbott Scholarships** may be awarded for Mathematics. *For particulars see pp. 167, 168.*

(3) Three **Isaac Newton Studentships** in ASTRONOMY and PHYSICAL OPTICS of the value of £200 a year for three years.

Qualifications of candidates. The persons eligible to the Studentships are members of the University who have been admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and who are under the age of 25 years on the first day of January next preceding the date of election.

STUDENT'S HANDBOOK

Mode of election. The electors take such steps as they think fit for ascertaining the intellectual qualifications of the candidates, and in particular they attach such weight as they may think fit to the place of a candidate in the first and second parts or either of them of the Mathematical Tripos.

Duty of the Student. It is the duty of the Student to devote himself during the tenure of his Studentship to study or research in Astronomy (especially gravitational astronomy, but including other branches of astronomy and astronomical physics) or Physical Optics, according to a course proposed by himself and approved by the electors.

The election takes place in the Lent Term, when candidates are invited to send in their applications to the Vice-Chancellor, with testimonials and such other evidence of their qualifications and as to their proposed course of study and research as they may think fit. Each application should be accompanied by a certificate of birth.

(4) The **Sheepshanks Exhibition** for ASTRONOMY of from £30 to £40 for three years is open to all undergraduates of the University, but the successful candidate is required to become a member of Trinity College and to reside during tenure except in so far as he may have permission of non-residence granted to him by the Council of the College. [See p. 161.] The next Examination will be in 1910.

Medieval and Modern Languages. The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p. 165.*

Medicine. (1) The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p. 165.*

(2) The **John Lucas Walker Studentship** for the furtherance of original research in PATHOLOGY of £200 a year for three years.

Mode of election. The Professor of Pathology nominates and the managers of the Fund elect. The Studentship may not be awarded by the result of a competitive examination: but the Professor of Pathology or the managers may take such other steps as they may think fit to ascertain the qualifications of the candidates.

Duty of the Student. The Student is required to devote himself to original pathological research. The place and nature of his studies are

subject to the approval of the Professor of Pathology, provided that the Student is bound to pursue his study within the University during at least three terms of his tenure of the Studentship, unless the Professor of Pathology shall, with the approval of the managers, dispense with this requirement for special reasons.

Tenure of the Studentship. The Studentship is tenable for three years, but the Student may under special circumstances be re-elected for a second period not exceeding two years.

Exhibitions or Prizes may from time to time be awarded to any person in respect of any essay, discovery, or meritorious service connected with or conducing to the science of Pathology. No Exhibition or Prize may exceed the value of £50, and not more than £50 may be expended in any one year in such Exhibitions or Prizes. No Exhibition or Prize shall be awarded to any person during the tenure by such person of the John Lucas Walker Studentship.

Grants for the furtherance of original research in Pathology may also be made to the John Lucas Walker Student or to any other person engaged in such research.

The John Lucas Walker Studentship, Exhibitions, and Prizes may be awarded to persons of either sex.

(3) The **Tancred Studentships** in PHYSIC are open to all members of the University, but a successful candidate is required to become a member of Gonville and Caius College. *For particulars see p. 145.*

Moral Sciences. (1) The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p. 165.*

(2) The **Arnold Gerstenberg Studentship** for promoting the study of MORAL PHILOSOPHY and METAPHYSICS among students of Natural Science. This is of the value of nearly £90 a year for two years.

Qualifications of candidates. The Studentship is open to men and women who in the examination for Part I or Part II of the Natural Sciences Tripos have acquitted themselves so as to deserve honours: provided that eighteen complete terms have not elapsed between the first term of the residence of any candidate and the time at which the examination

is held, or before which essays are to be sent in. The candidates for the Studentship must declare their intention, if successful, of pursuing a course of philosophical study.

Mode of election. The Studentship is awarded after competition by means of examination or essay, or both combined. The time at which the examination is to be held, or before which essays are to be sent in, together with the subject or subjects of the examination or essay, is published at least one year previously. The subject or subjects fixed must be among those comprised within the range of psychology, logic, moral and metaphysical philosophy, and history of philosophy.

Tenure of the Studentship. The Studentship is awarded once in every three years, and is tenable for two years, upon the condition that at the end of the first year the Student's progress in philosophical study is satisfactory.

The next election to the Studentship will be in 1909. 1912

In 1909 the Studentship will be awarded by means of an examination in the following groups of books:—(a) J. S. Mill, *System of Logic*, bks 1—iv; J. Venn, *Empirical Logic*. (b) F. A. Lange, *History of Materialism*. (c) E. Mach, *Popular Scientific Lectures*; *Space and Geometry*; H. Poincaré, *La Science et l'Hypothèse*; *La Valeur de la Science*. Candidates must send in their names on or before October 1, 1909, to Dr James Ward, Trinity College, stating at the same time which one of the three groups of books above mentioned they severally select for examination. Candidates must also declare their intention, if successful, of pursuing a course of philosophical study. The examination will be held on October 15, 1909.

Music. Six Stewart of Rannoch Scholarships of £25 a year for three years for proficiency in SACRED MUSIC.

Qualifications of candidates The same as for the Scholarships in Greek and Latin [see p. 170], except that the limit of age is 22 years instead of 21; and that a Scholar elected for Sacred Music does not receive any emolument from his Scholarship until he has passed Part I of the Previous Examination or some examination entitling him to exemption therefrom.

Date and subjects of examination The examination begins on the second Tuesday in May. It consists of two parts:

- (1) Two papers on notation; scales; clefs; keys; intervals; time; marks and terms generally employed in music; cadences; triads and chords of the seventh and their inversions; single suspensions. Exercises will be set on triads and chords of the dominant seventh in not more than four parts, in which the highest of the lowest part or both are given.

Counterpoint in two parts in all the species.

The elements of form in music. The history of sacred music.

(2) A practical examination in (a) playing the organ; with questions on the construction and use of the instrument; (b) singing sacred music; with questions on the use of the voice, and the methods of choir training.

Candidates are not required to present themselves for examination in both (a) and (b), but they are at liberty to do so.

The names of candidates, together with certificates of date [and place] of birth and certificates of good character, must be sent to the Registry of the University at least 21 days before the commencement of the Examination.

Natural Sciences. (1) The Allen Scholarship of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p. 165.*

(2) The Arnold Gerstenberg Studentship. *For particulars see p. 177.*

(3) The Balfour Studentship in BIOLOGY of £200 a year for three years. The last election was made in 1907.

Qualifications of candidates. The Student need not be a member of the University, but except with leave to the contrary he must pursue his studies within the University for at least three terms during tenure.

Mode of election. The managers of the Fund nominate to the Studentship, and the Special Board for Biology and Geology elects. There is no competitive examination.

Tenure of the Studentship. The tenure is for three years, but it may be renewed for the whole or part of a second period of three years.

Duty of the Student. The Student is required to devote himself to original research in Biology, especially Animal Morphology. The place and nature of his studies are subject to the approval of the managers.

Any balance of the income from the Balfour Memorial Fund is to be devoted to the furtherance of original research in Biology, especially Animal Morphology, by **Grants** for such purpose to the Balfour Student or to any other person engaged in such research.

(4) The **Clerk Maxwell Scholarship** for original research in EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS (especially Electricity, Magnetism and Heat) of £200 a year for three years. The last election was made in 1906.

Qualifications of candidates. Any member of the University who has been a student for one term or more in the Cavendish Laboratory is eligible for the Scholarship.

Mode of election. The electors are guided by the promise shown by the candidate of capacity for original research in Experimental Physics, and may take such steps as they think desirable to enable them to form a judgment of such promise.

Duty of the Student. The Student so elected is required to devote himself under the direction of the Cavendish Professor to original research in Experimental Physics within the University; he may however carry on his researches elsewhere if he has first obtained the written permission of the Cavendish Professor to do so.

Tenure of the Scholarship. The Scholarship is tenable for three years, and a Student who has once held the Scholarship is not capable of re-election.

(5) The **Frank Smart Studentship** for original research in BOTANY of £100 a year for two years.

Qualifications of candidates. Graduates of the University are eligible for the Studentship provided that not more than fourteen complete terms have elapsed after their first term of residence.

Mode of election. The appointment to the Studentship is made by the Vice-Chancellor, the Master of Gonville and Caius College, and the Professor of Botany.

Duty of the Student. The Student is required to devote himself to research in Botany under the direction of the Professor of Botany.

Tenure of the Studentship. The Studentship is ordinarily tenable for two years, upon the condition that at the end of the first year the Professor of Botany certify to the Vice-Chancellor that ~~he is~~ satisfied that the Student is diligently carrying out his course of research. The Student is eligible in special cases for re-appointment for a third year. A Student may be appointed for one year only.

(6) The **Harkness Scholarship** for GEOLOGY including PALEONTOLOGY of about £100 for one year.

Qualifications of candidates. Any member of the University is eligible to the Scholarship who has passed some final examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided that on the day of election not more than three years have elapsed since the 10th day of December next following the said final examination.

Mode of election. In making the award the electors have regard to proficiency in Geology, including therein Paleontology, and to promise of future work. The electors have authority to take any steps they think advisable to enable them to ascertain the qualifications of the candidates.

The election takes place annually in June. The names of candidates must be made known to the Vice-Chancellor not later than May 31 in each year.

(7) The **Surveyors' Institution Scholarship** of £80 for three years is awarded annually to a student of the Surveyors' Institution on the results of a competitive examination in NATURAL SCIENCE.

Qualifications of candidates. The Scholarships are open only to students of the Surveyors' Institution, who at the time of taking the Scholarship Examination have passed, or are entitled to exemption from, the whole of the Previous Examination of the University, including the Additional Subjects. Each Scholar must, on election, become a member of a College or Public Hostel in the University, unless he is already a member, and must, with the concurrence of his parents or guardians if he is under the age of twenty-one, make a declaration that it is his intention to become articulated to a Member of the Institution. Subject to the approval of the Council of the Surveyors' Institution in each case, the period of articles may run concurrently with residence in the University for the last year of the tenure of the Scholarship. A Scholar who has followed the course of study prescribed below, and, having obtained honours in Part I. of the Natural Sciences Tripos, has proceeded to the B A. Degree, is exempt from all except professional subjects in the Intermediate and Final Examinations of the Institution.

Date and subjects of examination. Election to the Scholarships is by a competitive examination held annually at Cambridge in the month of July by the Board of Agricultural Studies. Candidates are examined in the following subjects.—(a) elementary chemistry and physics; (b) more advanced chemistry, physics, botany, and geology. No candidate is allowed to take more than two of the more advanced subjects, but every candidate must show an elementary knowledge of chemistry and physics. Candidates who take the more advanced papers in chemistry or in physics are not required to take the elementary papers in the same subject. The examination will include written and practical work in each subject.

Prescribed course of study for Scholars. (a) Every Scholar must take Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos, and the examinations for the University "Diploma" in Agriculture; (b) every Scholar must take chemistry and botany as two of his subjects in Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos, and in addition one at least of the following subjects, physics, mineralogy, zoology and comparative anatomy, geology, physiology.

Names of intending candidates, together with evidence that they comply with the above conditions, must be sent before July 1 to A. Goddard, Esq., The Surveyors' Institution, 12, Great George Street, Westminster, S.W., or to Professor T. B. Wood, Department of Agriculture, Cambridge.

(8) The **Gordon Wigan Fund** is applied for the promotion and encouragement of scientific education or research. The income of the Fund is about £300 a year.

One half of the income of the Fund is administered by the Special Board for Physics and Chemistry, and the other half by the Special Board for Biology and Geology, at their discretion. Their application of the funds at their disposal is not necessarily limited to the University of Cambridge.

(9) The University has the right to nominate a student to study MARINE ZOOLOGY at the **Zoological Station at Naples**, and at the **Marine Biological Station at Plymouth**. *For particulars application should be made to Professor Adam Sedgwick, Trinity College.* Students are expected to make reports of their investigations to the Vice-Chancellor.

Oriental Languages. The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p. 165.* See also under Hebrew the Stewart of Rannoch Scholarships [p. 184] and Tyrwhitt Scholarships [p. 185].

Theology. (1) The **Allen Scholarship** of £250 for one year. *For particulars see p. 165.*

(2) The **Burney Studentship** of £140 for one year, awarded annually for study or research in the Philosophy of Religion, these words being interpreted so as to include Christian Ethics, and questions relating to the truth and evidence of the Christian Religion.

Qualifications of Candidates. Any member of the University who has been admitted to the title of the degree of Bachelor of Arts is eligible to the Studentship, provided that on the day appointed for the election in any year not more than four years have elapsed since the completion of his first degree.

Mode of Election. The electors may take such steps as they think fit to enquire into the qualifications of the candidates for the Studentship, provided that it is not awarded by competitive examination. If the qualifications of two candidates appear to the electors to be equal, and if one of the two be a member of Christ's College, he will be elected to the Studentship.

Tenure of the Studentship. The Studentship is tenable for one year. A Student is eligible for re-election provided that he is within the limits of standing defined above, and provided also that no person is re-elected to the Studentship more than once. The Student must not be in receipt at the time of his appointment, from University or College endowments together with the Studentship, of more than £300 a year, and must not undertake without the sanction of the electors during the term of his tenure of the Studentship any other work to which remuneration is attached.

Duty of the Student. It will be the duty of the Student to devote himself to study or research in the Philosophy of Religion, according to a scheme proposed by himself and approved by the electors, provided that such scheme may be modified with the consent of the electors.

The Burney Student may be required by the electors to publish a thesis embodying the results of his study or research. In the event of a Burney Prizeman being elected to the Studentship the subject of his study or research may be the same as the subject of his Prize Essay, and if so he will be required to publish a thesis embodying the results of his further study.

A Burney Student who publishes his thesis in accordance with these regulations must cause to be delivered a copy thereof to the respective libraries of the Universities of Cambridge, Oxford, Dublin, and Edinburgh, and to the library of Christ's College, Cambridge, and also to each of the Electors.

The election to the Studentship is made in the Easter Term. Candidates must send in their names to the Vice-Chancellor not later than June 1.

(3) Three **Crosse Scholarships** of about £40 a year for two years.

Qualifications of candidates. The Scholarships are open to competition to such persons under the standing of Masters of Arts as are Bachelors of Arts or Bachelors designate in Arts or have passed the first part of any Tripos and have kept by residence at least eight terms. No one who has been elected to one of these Scholarships is allowed to compete again.

Date and subjects of examination. The annual examination begins on the Tuesday next after the first Sunday in Advent. The subjects of examination for the year 1908 will be as follows:--

1. A paper on the Old Testament, which shall include passages for translation from the Hebrew, and questions on the history and theology of the Old Testament.

2. A paper on the New Testament, which shall include passages for translation from the Greek, and questions on the history, criticism, and theology of the New Testament.

3. A paper on Ecclesiastical History, consisting of questions on the history of the Church to the death of Leo the Great (A.D. 461), and on the religious history of England during the period A.D. 1702 to 1717.

4. A paper on Christian Doctrine, special attention being paid to the doctrinal teaching of Gregory the Great, as compared with the teaching of the Latin Church before and after his time.

Passages for translation from Greek and Latin ecclesiastical writings will be set in the examination.

A candidate may be elected for proficiency in three out of the four subjects, provided that he has shown a competent knowledge of the subject-matter of the Old and New Testaments.

(4) The **Hort Memorial Fund**, from which grants may be made at the discretion of the managers to any person engaged in BIBLICAL, HELLENISTIC, or PATRISTIC RESEARCH, or for the promotion of any undertaking connected with these departments of study, subject to such conditions as they may think fit in each case.

(5) Three **Lightfoot Scholarships** in ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY of about £60 for three years. *For particulars see p. 172.*

(6) The **Patteson Missionary Studentships** are open to graduates of the University intending to become missionaries, but elected candidates are required to become members of Selwyn College. *For particulars see p. 158.*

(7) Six **Stewart of Rannoch Scholarships** of £25 a year for three years for proficiency in HEBREW.

Qualifications of candidates. The same as for the Scholarships in Greek and Latin [see p. 170].

Date and subjects of examination. The examination begins on the first Tuesday in May. It consists of three papers, including (1) passages from specified books of the Old Testament for translation from Hebrew into English, (2) simple passages from unspecified books of the Old Testament for translation from Hebrew into English, (3) passages for translation

from English into Hebrew and passages for pointing, together with grammatical and other questions.

• The **specified subjects** are at present as follows:—

1 Kings xii—end of 2 Kings.

Psalms xc—cxviii.

Zechariah.

The candidates are expected to present themselves for the papers in the examination for the Scholarships in Greek and Latin, and in awarding the Scholarships for Hebrew account is taken of the proficiency of the candidates in Greek and Latin.

The names of candidates, together with certificates of date [and place] of birth and certificates of good character, must be sent to the Registry of the University at least 21 days before the commencement of the Examination.

(8) The **Tancred Studentships** in DIVINITY are open to all members of the University, but a successful candidate is required to become a member of Christ's College. *For particulars see p. 137.*

(9) Six **Tyrwhitt Hebrew Scholarships**. Of these one Scholarship of £40¹ and one of £20¹, fall vacant every year, and they are tenable for three years.

Qualifications of candidates. The candidates for these Scholarships are, first, (*actuahter*) Bachelors of Arts or Inceptors who are not of sufficient standing to be created Masters of Arts; or secondly, students in the Civil Law or Medicine, of not less than four or more than seven years' standing, who are required, before they are admitted to become candidates, to produce certificates from their respective Professors that they have kept the exercises necessary for the degree of Bachelor of Law or Physic.

Date and subjects of examination. The examination commences annually on the second Tuesday in May. Although the examination is mainly in Hebrew, the electors may set simple passages for translation from Aramaic into English, together with questions arising out of the same.

Candidates are required to send in their names to the Vice-Chancellor on or before April 25.

¹ If the electors are of opinion that no candidate is of sufficient merit, they may award one or two Scholarships of £20 in place of one Scholarship of £40. In case of equality of merit, the stipend of each Scholar may be £30 or £20 at the discretion of the electors. They also have power to award out of the surplus of the benefaction one gratuity of not more than £40 to a candidate who, although not elected to a Scholarship, has acquitted himself with credit in the examination.

(10) For the **Steel, Wordsworth, and Christ's Hospital** (Winchester) **Studentships**, see pp. 483—85 below. These and other Divinity Studentships are awarded after the publication of the class lists in June. *Information with regard to them may be obtained at the Divinity School or from the Professors of Divinity.*

(11) A small Fund exists out of which **Grants for the purchase of Theological Books** are made to students who need such assistance. *Applications should be sent to the Regius Professor of Divinity.*

Crane's Charity. Mr Crane, formerly a surgeon in Cambridge, left a fund in the hands of trustees for the relief of sick, poor scholars. Grants are made "to poor Scholars for their relief that are sick, for paying their Physick diet or other things necessary for them in their sickness." This is now held to include medical attendance and nursing, as well as medicine, diet, and other necessities in sickness¹. Meetings of the trustees take place early in May and early in November. Notice of the meetings is publicly given. Applications of scholars must be made through their Tutors, and should contain full particulars of medical and other charges and of the circumstances of the applicants. Unless the circumstances are very exceptional, grants are made only for the expenses of illness in Cambridge.

There are five **Lumley Exhibitions** of £15 a year each for four scholars educated at Thornton School in the county of York, or in default of such for any other poor scholars to be continued until they should have time to become graduates.

Grants from the **Worts Fund** are made from time to time, by Grace of the Senate, for the promotion or encouragement of investigations in foreign countries respecting the religion, learning, laws, politics, customs, manners, and rarities, natural or artificial, of those countries, or for purposes of geographical discovery or of

¹ It was decided at a meeting of the Trustees held on 19 November 1907 that ordinary dental operations do not fall within the scope of Crane's Charity.

antiquarian or scientific research in foreign countries: the conditions as to publishing the result of such investigations to be determined in every case when any grant is made.

UNIVERSITY PRIZES

(1) Except where otherwise provided by the regulations, all exercises for University Prizes are to be sent in to the Vice-Chancellor privately; each is to have some motto prefixed, and to be accompanied by a paper sealed up, with the same motto and the designation of the Prize on the outside and the candidate's full name and college written within. The papers containing the names of those candidates who may not succeed will be destroyed unopened.

(2) Except where otherwise provided, any candidate is at liberty to send in his exercise printed or lithographed; or written, but not in his own hand.

(3) Each candidate is required to state, generally in a preface to his essay and specifically in notes, the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others, and the portions of the essay which he claims as original.

(4) No prize will be given to any candidate who has not commenced his residence in the University when the exercises are sent in; nor, in the case of an exercise which is required to be printed, unless it be printed within twelve months after the adjudication. The author is not at liberty to make any alteration or addition without the leave of the adjudicators.

(5) A prizeman who desires to have prize-books stamped with the arms of the University, is required to submit to the Vice-Chancellor the proposed books, with an account of the cost, within six months after the prize is adjudged. The sum allowed to be expended in books, including the cost of binding, must not exceed fifteen pounds. If the Vice-Chancellor approves of the books submitted to him, he may permit the arms of the University

to be stamped thereon, with the name and year of the prize, and the name and college of the prizeman.

The prizes are arranged below in alphabetical order under the following heads: Classics, Economics, Elocution, English Literature, Geography, History, Indian Civil Service, Law, Mathematics, Mechanical Sciences, Medicine, Natural Science, Oriental Languages, and Theology.

Classics. (1) **Sir William Browne's four gold medals** (value five guineas each), are awarded annually as follows :

- (a) one for the best exercise in GREEK VERSE, the metre being either hexameter, elegiac, or lyric;
- (b) one for the best LATIN ODE in imitation of Horace ;
- (c) one for the best GREEK EPIGRAM after the model of the Anthologia, and
- (d) one for the best LATIN EPIGRAM after the model of Martial.

The subjects are announced by the Vice-Chancellor on or before June 1 in each year, and *the exercises are to be sent to him not later than February 1 next following*¹.

The **subjects announced in 1908** are as follows :—

- (a) Greek elegiacs, not exceeding 100 lines, on the subject
"Euripidem mortuum chorus Sophocleus deplorat."
- (b) A Latin ode in alcaic metre, not exceeding 30 stanzas, on the subject
"Valerium Martialem poetam reducem salutatur Bilbilis."
- (c) A Greek epigram on
"πρὸς τὸν εἰς πρᾶπτοντα τοῖχον."
- (d) A Latin epigram on
"Optat ephippia bos."

A resident undergraduate may be a candidate for any of these medals, if at the latest date on which exercises can be sent in not

¹ Candidates for this Prize should be careful to comply with the instructions contained in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the regulations for University Prizes given on p. 187.

more than seven complete terms have passed after the term in which he commenced residence.

(2) The **Chancellor's Classical Medals**. The Chancellor of the University gives annually two gold medals (value fifteen guineas each) for proficiency in classical learning. An undergraduate or Bachelor designate in Arts may be a candidate for a Chancellor's medal in any year, if at the end of the Examination he shall have entered on his ninth term at least, having previously kept eight terms, provided that not more than ten terms shall have passed after the first of the said eight terms. The Examination begins seven days before the first day of full term in the Lent Term. No student may compete twice.

(3) The **Hare Prize** (value about £53), is given once in every four years, for the best ENGLISH DISSERTATION on some subject taken from ancient Greek or Roman history, political or literary, or from the history of Greek or Roman philosophy. The candidates must be actual members of the University and graduates of not more than ten years' standing from admission to their first degree. Subjects are announced in the Easter Term of the year preceding that in which the prize is adjudged. The dissertation may be either on one of the subjects announced by the examiners or on some other similar subject selected by the candidate with the approval of the examiners. The successful candidate is required to print his dissertation at his own expense. The Prize will be next awarded in 1909.

The **subjects for 1909** are as follows.—

1. The political constitution and social organisation of the cities founded by Alexander the Great and his successors.

2. The effects on society and on politics of the Roman law with regard to the status of freed men.

3. Jewish influence on Graeco-Roman life.

Any other subject proposed by a candidate must be communicated to the Vice-Chancellor before the 15th of May 1908.

The dissertations must be sent in to the Vice-Chancellor on or before November 15, 1908.

(4) The **Members' Prize**. The Representatives of the University in Parliament give annually a prize of thirty guineas

for a **LATIN ESSAY** on some subject announced by the Vice-Chancellor. Candidates may send in a dialogue or speech instead of an essay. This prize is open for competition to all students of the University not of sufficient standing to be created M.A. or LL.M., or who being students of medicine are of not more than seven years' standing from matriculation; provided that no student who has once gained the prize shall be again eligible.

The subject is announced at the end of the Lent Term, and *the essays are to be sent in to the Vice-Chancellor on or before November 10 in each year.*

The **subject for 1908** is as follows:—

“Orientis populi in novas spes erecti.”

Each essay should bear some motto and should be accompanied by a sealed paper bearing the same motto and having the candidate's full name and College written within. The sealed paper should be superscribed with the designation of the Prize. Each candidate is required to state, generally in a preface to his Essay and specifically in notes, the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others, and the portions of the essay which he claims as original. Candidates are requested to send in their exercises type-written.

(5) The **Porson Prize** (value about £11 in books) is given annually to such resident undergraduate as shall make the best translation of a proposed passage from the works of any standard English poet into **GREEK VERSE**.

The subject is announced by the Vice-Chancellor on or before June 1, and *the exercises are to be sent in to him not later than February 1 next following*¹.

The **subject announced in 1908** is as follows:—

Shakespeare, *Merchant of Venice*, Act III, Sc. 11, from “A gentle scroll”—to “Good joy, my lord and lady!” The translation is to be in the tragic iambic metre and accentuated, and not less than two copies must be sent in by February 1, 1909.

A resident undergraduate may be a candidate for this prize, if at the latest date on which exercises can be sent in not more

¹ Candidates for this Prize should be careful to comply with the instructions contained in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the regulations for University Prizes given on p. 187.

than seven complete terms have passed after the term in which he commenced residence.

(6) The **Powis Medal** is given annually by the Right Honourable the Earl of Powis for the best exercise in **LATIN HEXAMETER VERSE** not exceeding 100 lines in length.

The subject is announced by the Vice-Chancellor on or before June 1, and *the exercises are to be sent in to him not later than February 1 next following*¹.

The **subject announced in 1908** is as follows:--“*Minos Annulus*” [Bacchylides XVI (XVII)]. Exercises must be sent in by February 1, 1909. A copy of the Prize Exercise is to be sent to the Earl of Powis.

A resident undergraduate may be a candidate for this medal, if at the latest date on which exercises can be sent in he shall be at least in his second term of residence in the University and not more than seven complete terms have passed after the term in which he commenced residence.

Economics. (1) The **Cobden Prize** (value £20 and a medal) is given once in three years for an essay on some subject connected with **POLITICAL ECONOMY**. Any member of the University may compete if not of more than three years' standing from his first degree. The prize will be next awarded in 1910.

The essays must be sent in to the Vice-Chancellor before the first day of full Michaelmas Term in the year following that in which the subject of the essays is announced.

(2) The **Adam Smith Prize** (value £60) is given once in three years for an essay on some unsettled question in **ECONOMIC SCIENCE**, or in some branch of nineteenth century **ECONOMIC HISTORY** or **STATISTICS**. Candidates must be graduates of the University who have not completed four years from their first degree. The Prize will be next awarded in 1909.

¹ Candidates for this Prize should be careful to comply with the instructions contained in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the regulations for University Prizes given on p. 187.

² Particulars of the Gartside Scholarships of Commerce and Industries are given in *APPENDIX F* [p. 206].

STUDENT'S HANDBOOK

Elocution. The **Winchester Reading Prizes.** Two prizes of the respective values of about £16 and £8 are annually competed for by an examination in reading aloud. Passages are proposed to the candidates from classical English prose and poetry, from the Old and New Testament, and the English Liturgy, and from a work of some standard English divine announced at the conclusion of the examination of the preceding year.

The **subject for 1909** is Latham's *Pastor Pastorum*.

The Examination begins in every year on the second Monday in the Easter Term. These prizes are open for competition to every student who has kept at least eight terms and has passed (1) the Previous Examination, and (2) either the Examination in the Additional Subjects for candidates for Honours, or the General Examination for Ordinary Degrees, and has not completed more than fourteen terms, commencing with his first term of residence. A candidate who has once received a prize is not allowed to compete a second time.

The names of candidates must be sent by their respective Tutors to the examiners at least one week before the beginning of the Examination

English Literature. (1) The **Chancellor's English Medal.** The Chancellor of the University gives annually a gold medal for ENGLISH POETRY.

The subject is announced by the Vice-Chancellor on or before June 1, and *all exercises must be sent to him on or before February 1 next following*¹. They are not to exceed 200 lines in length.

The **subject announced in 1908** is as follows:—"John Milton." The exercises must be sent to the Vice-Chancellor on or before February 1, 1909.

A resident undergraduate may be a candidate for this medal if at the latest date on which exercises can be sent in not more

¹ Candidates for this Prize should be careful to comply with the instructions contained in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the regulations for University Prizes given on p. 187.

than seven complete terms have passed after the term in which he commenced residence.

(2) The **Harness Prize** (value about £50) is given once in three years for an essay on some subject connected with SHAKESPEAREAN LITERATURE. Candidates may be either undergraduates, or graduates of not more than three years' standing from their first degree at the time when the exercises are sent in. The prize will be next awarded in 1910.

(3) The **Le Bas Prize** (value about £90) is given annually for the best English essay on a subject of GENERAL LITERATURE. Candidates must be graduates of the University who are not of more than three years' standing from their first degrees when the essays are sent in. The successful candidate is required to publish his essay at his own expense.

The subject is given out in the first week of June in each year, and the essays must be sent in to the Vice-Chancellor before the end of the ensuing Lent Term.

The subject for 1909 is "The art of political government among the Muhamminadans; its characteristics in the past and its prospects in the future."

Each essay should have some motto prefixed, and should be accompanied by a paper sealed up, with the same motto and the words *Le Bas Prize* on the outside, and the candidate's full name with his College and the date of his first degree written within. Each candidate is required to state, generally in a preface to his Essay and specifically in notes, the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others, and the portions of the Essay which he claims as original. Candidates are requested to have their essays type-written.

(4) The **Members' Prize**. The Representatives of the University in Parliament give annually a prize of thirty guineas for an English essay on some subject connected with BRITISH HISTORY OR LITERATURE. This prize is open for competition to all students of the University not of sufficient standing to be created M.A. or LL.M., or who being students of medicine are of not more than seven years' standing from matriculation; provided that no student who has once gained the prize shall be again eligible.

The subject is announced at the end of the Lent Term, and *the essays are to be sent in to the Vice-Chancellor on or before November 10 in each year.*

The **subject for 1908** is as follows:—"Political Satire in English Poetry."

Each essay should bear some motto, and should be accompanied by a sealed paper bearing the same motto and having the candidate's full name and College written within. The sealed paper should be superscribed with the designation of the Prize. Each candidate is required to state, generally in a preface to his Essay and specifically in notes, the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others, and the portions of the essay which he claims as original. Candidates are requested to send in their exercises type-written.

(5) The **Seatonian Prize** (value about £32) is given annually to that Master of Arts who shall write the best ENGLISH POEM on a sacred subject. The subject is announced in the Lent Term of each year, and *all exercises for the prize must be sent to the Vice-Chancellor not later than the 30th of September next following.* The successful candidate is required to print his poem at his own expense.

The **subject for 1908** is as follows:—"St Alban."

Each Poem should bear some motto (but not the author's name) and should be accompanied by a sealed paper having the same motto and the words *Seatonian Prize* written on the outside, and the full name and College of the candidate written within. The poem should be either type-written or written by an amanuensis.

Geography. When the Royal Geographical Society's Exhibition is not awarded [see p. 172] two **Prizes** of £50 and £25 will be given for an **ESSAY** on a geographical subject.

History¹. (1) The **Gladstone Memorial Prize** of £10 in books may be awarded every year at the discretion of the

¹ The Royal Historical Society offers annually the Alexander Prize (Silver Medal) for the encouragement of historical research. The Prize for the year 1909 will be awarded on March 31 next.

Candidates will be at liberty to select their own subject in European or English Colonial History, but subjects must be submitted to the Literary Director. For further conditions application should be made to the Hon. Secretary of the Society, 7, South Square, Gray's Inn, London, W.C.

examiners to that candidate for honours in Part I or Part II of the Historical Tripos who acquires himself with most distinction in HISTORY, POLITICAL SCIENCE, or ECONOMICS. The prize may not be awarded more than once to the same candidate.

(2) The **Prince Consort Prize** is a bronze medal, offered in alternate years beginning with 1888, for a dissertation involving original HISTORICAL RESEARCH. Candidates must be graduates of the University who are under the age of twenty-seven years on the day appointed for sending in the dissertations. The subject of the dissertation may be either one of those announced by the adjudicators, or one selected by the candidate with the approval of the adjudicators. Those dissertations which the adjudicators declare to be worthy of publication are published by the University at the expense of the Fund.

The subjects announced for 1910 are as follows.—

1. The historian Ephorus.
2. Eusebius as a historical authority.
3. The Emperor Michael VIII (Palaeologus).
4. Political and commercial relations between England and Flanders under the Houses of Lancaster and York.
5. The theory of Toleration under the later Stuarts.
6. Secret societies in Europe, 1815—1859.

The dissertations are to be sent to the Vice-Chancellor on or before October 31, 1909.

(3) The **Seeley Medal** is awarded in each year by the adjudicators for the Thirlwall or Prince Consort Prize, as the case may be, for that year, to candidates for those prizes who send in a dissertation on some subject dealing with INTERNATIONAL POLICY during some period not earlier than A.D. 1648, such subject having been previously approved by the adjudicators; but the medal will only be awarded for dissertations of more than usual merit as original contributions to learning or records of original research.

(4) The **Thirlwall Prize** is a bronze medal, offered in alternate years beginning with 1889, for a dissertation involving original HISTORICAL RESEARCH. The regulations are the same as those for the Prince Consort Prize [see above].

The subjects announced for 1909 are as follows :—

1. The historian Ephorus.
2. The reign of the Emperor Probus.
3. Giraldus Cambrensis.
4. Political and commercial relations between England and Flanders under the Houses of Lancaster and York.
5. The theory of Toleration under the later Stuarts.
- ✓ 6. Secret Societies in Europe, 1815—1859.

The dissertations are to be sent to the Vice-Chancellor on or before October 31, 1908.

Indian Civil Service. The **Bhaunagar Medal**. His Highness the Maharāja of Bhaunagar gives annually a gold medal to be awarded to that one of the Selected Candidates for the Indian Civil Service who, having passed one of the Honours Examinations of the University and having also spent his year of probation at Cambridge, shall stand highest in the final list of Selected Candidates arranged by the combined results of the examination for selection and the final examination for probationers.

Law. (1) **The Chancellor's Medal for Legal Studies.** The Chancellor of the University gives annually a gold medal to the candidate who shall be most distinguished in the second part of the Examination for the Law Tripos, so far as the same relates to ENGLISH LAW, provided he be of exceptional merit. The Examination for the medal is open to all candidates who have presented themselves for the second part of the Law Tripos of the current year; to all students who, having passed the Examinations entitling to admission to the title of B.A. or LL.B., are not of sufficient standing to be created M.A. or LL.M., and to all students in medicine of not more than seven years' standing since matriculation, who shall have passed the Examinations for the degree of M.B. No one who obtains the prize can compete for it a second time.

(2) **The George Long Prize** (value about £20) is given annually to the candidate for the first part of the Law Tripos

who is most distinguished in ROMAN LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE, provided he be of exceptional merit.

(3) The **Yorke Prize** (value about £110) is given annually for the best essay on some subject relating to THE LAW OF PROPERTY ("its Principles and History in various Ages and Countries"). Candidates must be graduates of the University of not more than seven years' standing from their first degree. The prizeman is required to print and publish his essay at his own expense.

The subject of the essay is announced before the end of November in each year, and *the essays must be sent in to the Vice-Chancellor before the first of December of the year next but one succeeding.*

The **subject of the essay for 1909** is as follows:—"The Law of the United Kingdom with respect to Treasure Trove and Bona Vacantia, historically considered." The essays are to be sent in to the Vice-Chancellor before December 1, 1909, each bearing some motto, and accompanied by a sealed paper bearing the same motto and the words *Yorke Prize* on the outside, and having the full name of the candidate with his College and the date of his admission to his first degree written within. Each candidate is required to state, generally in a preface to his Essay and specifically in notes, the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others, and the portions of the Essay which he claims as original.

Mathematics. (1) The **Adams Prize** (value about £225) is awarded every two years for the best essay on some subject of PURE MATHEMATICS, ASTRONOMY, or other branch of NATURAL PHILOSOPHY. Any person may compete who has at any time been admitted to a degree in this University. The successful candidate is required to print the essay at his own expense.

The **subject for 1908** is as follows:—

"The radiation from electric systems or ions in accelerated motion and the mechanical reactions on their motion which arise from it."

Each essay should be accompanied by a full and careful abstract, pointing out the parts which the author considers to be

new, and indicating the parts which are regarded as of more importance than the rest.

The essays must be sent in to the Vice-Chancellor on or before December 16, 1908.

(2) The **Hopkins Prize** is awarded every third year to members of the University for the best original memoir, invention, or discovery in connexion with MATHEMATICO-PHYSICAL or MATHEMATICO-EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE that may have been published during the three years immediately preceding, but the adjudicators are at liberty, if it seem to them advisable in any particular case, to award the prize for a discovery in Mathematics alone, or in Experimental Physics alone, or for one which has not been published within the above-mentioned period.

(3) The **Smith's Prizes** (value about £23 each) are given annually to the two candidates who present the essays of greatest merit on any subject in MATHEMATICS or NATURAL PHILOSOPHY. Candidates are Bachelors of Arts, provided that not more than fourteen complete terms have passed since the beginning of the first term of residence.

The essays are to be sent to the Vice-Chancellor in each year between the last day of the Michaelmas Term and the first day of the succeeding Lent Term.

(4) The **Tyson Gold Medal** (value £10) is awarded annually to that candidate for Part II of the Mathematical Tripos (Old Regulations) who shall in the judgment of the examiners acquit himself best in the subjects of Division V of Schedule IV of the regulations for the Examination [see p. 339 *n.*], provided his work in these subjects be of sufficient merit, and provided further that such candidate be placed in the first class.

Mechanical Sciences. The **John Winbolt Prize** (value about £15) is awarded annually for the best exercise on some subject related to the profession of a Civil Engineer. The

exercise must be on a subject selected by the candidate, and must be either an essay of a descriptive or critical character or a paper giving the result of independent research¹. Candidates must be Bachelors of Arts who are not of sufficient standing to incept in Arts. No candidate is eligible to whom the prize has already been awarded.

“ **Medicine.** The **Raymond Horton Smith Prize** (value £19) is awarded to that candidate for the degree of M.D. who shall in the judgment of the Regius Professor of Physic and his Assessor have presented the best thesis for the degree during the academical year; but no person is eligible who has not taken honours in a Tripos Examination.

Natural Science. (1) The **Gedge Prize** (value about £43) is awarded every second year for the best original observations in PHYSIOLOGY or in any branch thereof, that is to say, in Histology, Physiological Chemistry or Physiological Physics, the word Physiology being used in a wide sense.

Candidates for the prize must be members of the University who during six terms subsequent to the beginning of the term of their matriculation have studied in the University Laboratories or attended University Lectures, and who at the time of the award of the prize are of not less than five years' and not more than seven years' standing from matriculation, or in the case of an Advanced Student¹ of not less than three years' and not more than five years' standing from matriculation. The candidates need not necessarily be graduates of the University.

The examiners may require a candidate to deliver his essay in the form of a lecture, and to demonstrate any experiments or researches mentioned therein.

Notice of the conditions of the award appears in the *University*

¹ An Advanced Student who has received a Certificate of Research from the University is not entitled to submit an essay which is substantially the same as the dissertation for which such Certificate of Research was granted.

Reporter in the Michaelmas Term next preceding that in which the prize is to be awarded. The prize will be next awarded in 1908.

The essays for 1908 must be sent to the Professor of Physiology not later than 1 October, 1908. Each candidate is requested to send with his Essay a certificate signed by his College Tutor, stating the date of his matriculation, and certifying that he has studied in the University Laboratories or attended University Lectures during not less than six terms subsequent to the beginning of the term of his matriculation. He should also comply with paragraph (3) of the regulations for University Prizes [see p. 187].

(2) The **Gordon Wigan Prize**. A prize of £50 out of the Gordon Wigan Fund [see p. 182] will be awarded at the end of Easter Term 1909 for a research in Chemistry, of sufficient merit, carried out in the University of Cambridge. Candidates for the prize must be members of the University in their sixth term at least and under the standing of M.A. The research may be in any branch of Chemistry. The dissertation, with the details of the research, must be sent to the Professor of Chemistry not later than the division of the Easter Term 1909.

(3) The **Hopkins Prize**. *For particulars see p. 198.*

(4) The **Sedgwick Prize** (value about £80) is awarded every third year, for the best essay on some subject in GEOLOGY or the kindred sciences. The prize is open to all graduates of the University who have resided 60 days during the twelve months preceding the day on or before which the essay must be sent in. The prize will be next awarded in 1910.

The subject for 1910 is as follows:—

“The Fauna of some British System or Series.”

(5) The **Walsingham Medal** is given annually by Lord Walsingham, High Steward of the University, for a monograph or essay giving evidence of original research on any BOTANICAL, GEOLOGICAL or ZOOLOGICAL subject; Zoology being understood to include Animal Morphology and Physiology, and an essay on any subject of Chemical Physiology being valued according to its physiological rather than its chemical importance.

Candidates for the medal must be graduates of the University who at the time fixed for sending in the essays are under the

standing of Master of Arts, provided that those who have graduated as Advanced Students¹, shall cease to be admissible as candidates at the end of four years from the end of their first term of residence.

The **essays for 1908** must be sent to Professor Langley (The Museums of Science) not later than October 10, 1908. Each candidate who has not previously competed is requested to send with his essay a certificate, signed by his College Tutor, stating the term in which he commenced residence in the University.

The attention of candidates is specially called to the following regulation: "Each candidate is required to state, generally in a preface to his essay and specifically in notes, the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others, and the portions of the essay which he claims as original."

(6) The **Wiltshire Prize** (value about £7. 10s.) is awarded in June of each year to that member of the University who having passed Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos and not being of more than ten terms' standing is most proficient in the sciences of GEOLOGY and MINERALOGY.

Oriental Languages. The **Brotherton Sanskrit Prize** at Corpus Christi College [see p. 140] is open to all graduates of the University under the standing of M.A. It is given every third year, and will be awarded next in 1908. See also under Hebrew the **Mason Prize** [p. 205].

Theology. (1) The **Burney Prize** (value £50) is given annually for an ENGLISH ESSAY on some subject connected with the Philosophy of Religion, these words being interpreted so as to include Christian Ethics and questions relating to the truth and evidence of the Christian Religion. Any member of the University who has been admitted to the title of the Degree of Bachelor of Arts is eligible for the prize, provided that on the day appointed for sending in the essays, not more than three years have elapsed since the completion of his first degree. The successful candidate

¹ An Advanced Student who has received a Certificate of Research from the University is not entitled to submit an essay which is substantially the same as the dissertation for which such Certificate of Research was granted.

is not required to print or to publish his essay, but he must deposit a copy of it in the University Library. The Prize may not be awarded a second time to the same person.

The subject is announced on or before February 1, and *the essays must be sent in to the Vice-Chancellor on or before December 1 following.*

The **subject for 1908** is as follows:—"The meaning and validity of Divine Personality." Each essay should bear some motto, and should be accompanied by a sealed paper having the same motto and the words *Burney Prize* written on the outside, and the full name of the candidate written within. Each candidate is required to state, generally in a preface to his Essay and specifically in notes, the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others, and the portions of the essay which he claims as original.

(2) The **Carus Greek Testament Prizes**. There are two prizes, each of the value of about £11. One of these is open to any student who is an undergraduate or Bachelor designate in Arts or Law, provided that at the time of the Examination not more than nine complete terms have passed after the term in which he commenced residence. The other prize is open to any student who is a Bachelor designate or a Bachelor in Arts, Law, Surgery, or Medicine, provided that at the time of the Examination not fewer than ten complete terms, nor more than seventeen complete terms, have passed after the term in which he commenced residence. The Examination is held on the Thursday after the 8th of November in each year; and embraces translation and questions on the criticism and interpretation of the GREEK TESTAMENT. The prizes are given in books. A successful candidate is not eligible a second time.

The candidates are required to send in their names to the examiners at least a week before the day on which they are to be examined.

(3) The **Evans Prize** (value about £12) is given annually to that candidate for honours in the second part of the Theological Tripos Examination who shall be judged to stand first in the papers on ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY and the GREEK AND LATIN FATHERS, and to be worthy of a prize.

Candidates for this prize must offer the papers of Section III [see p. 384], with or without Additional Paper 3.

(4) The **Hebrew Prize** (value about £21) is given annually to that candidate for honours in the second part of the Theological Tripos, who is judged to have shown the best knowledge of HEBREW.

(5) The **George Williams Prize** (value about £12) is given according to the result of an Examination in the Michaelmas Term of each year. It is open to all members of the University under the standing of Master of Arts.

The examination consists of two papers on the principles and history of Christian Worship and the Book of Common Prayer, with special reference to selected Liturgies, Breviaries, *Ordines*, and Hymns¹; questions being set to test the candidates' knowledge of the doctrine expressed or implied therein.

A student who has once obtained the prize is disqualified from competing again.

Candidates must send their names to the Regius Professor of Divinity² on or before October 20, 1909.

(6) The **Hulsean Prize** (value about £70) is given annually to a member of the University under the degree or standing of Master of Arts for an ENGLISH ESSAY on a theological subject. A successful candidate may not compete a second time, and he is required to print his dissertation at his own expense.

The subject is given out before June 1, and the dissertations are to be sent to the Vice-Chancellor in November in the year following³.

The **subject for 1909** is as follows:—"Sunday: its history and significance." The dissertations are to be sent in on or before November 15, 1909, each with some motto prefixed and with a sealed paper bearing the same motto and having the full name of the candidate and his College written within. Each candidate is required to state, generally in a preface and specifically in notes, the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others, and the portions of his dissertation which he claims as original.

¹ Notice of these selected subjects will be given in the course of the Michaelmas Term.

² Rev. Dr Swete, 56, Bateman Street.

³ In 1909 and subsequent years the subject of the dissertation will be announced before March 15, and the essays will be sent in on or before December 18 in the year following.

(7) **Dr Jeremie's two Septuagint Prizes** (value about £17 each) are given according to the result of an Examination¹ in the Michaelmas Term of each year. Anyone who has commenced residence may be a candidate, if not of more than three years' standing from his first degree.

The Divinity Professors select as special subjects for examination in each year one or more books or portions of books taken from each of these three classes: (1) the Pentateuch and historical books in the Septuagint version, (2) the Prophets and Hagiographa in the same; (3) the Apocryphal books, the works of Philo and Josephus, and other Hellenistic writings; and notice is given of the books or portions of books so selected in the Michaelmas Term of the year preceding the examination.

The examination is directed mainly, though not exclusively, to the selected books. It embraces translations and questions on the history, criticism and interpretation of the books, and also on the relation of the Septuagint version to the Hebrew original. Questions may also be set to test the candidates' knowledge of the fragments of the other Greek versions.

A student who has once obtained one of these prizes is disqualified from competing again.

The **special subjects for 1908** are as follows:—

1 Samuel xiii—2 Samuel xx (LXX.).

Job i—xxx1 (LXX.).

Tobit.

Philo *de vita Mosi* i.

The names of candidates must be sent to the Regius Professor of Divinity¹ at least one week before the day of examination.

(8) The **Kaye Prize** (value about £60) is given every fourth year to the graduate of not more than ten years' standing from his first degree, who shall write the best ENGLISH ESSAY on some subject or question relating to ancient ecclesiastical history, the canon of Scripture, or important points of Biblical criticism. The successful candidate is required to print and publish his dissertation at his own expense. The prize will be next awarded in 1911.

(9) The **Maitland Prize** (value about £120) is given once in every three years for an ENGLISH ESSAY on some subject con-

¹ Rev. Dr Swete, 56, Bateman Street.

nected with the propagation of the Gospel through missionary exertions in India and other parts of the heathen world. The candidates must be graduates of the University who are not of more than ten years' standing from admission to their first degrees when the exercises are sent in. The prizeman is required to print his essay at his own expense. The prize will be next awarded in 1909.

(10) The **Mason Hebrew Prize** (value about £28) is given annually to that candidate, or student qualified by standing to be a candidate, for the Tyrwhitt Hebrew Scholarships who shows the best knowledge of BIBLICAL HEBREW and of HEBREW COMPOSITION in the Examination for the Scholarships [see p. 185]. A student who has once obtained the prize is disqualified from competing a second time.

(11) The **Norrisian Prize** (value about £90) is given once in five years, for an ENGLISH ESSAY on a theological subject. Candidates must be graduates of not more than thirteen years' standing from admission to their first degree. The successful candidate is required to print and publish his essay at his own expense. The prize will be next awarded in 1908.

The subject for 1908 is "Ritschlianism." The essays are to be sent in to the Vice-Chancellor on or before November 15, 1908.

(12) The **Seatonian Prize** for an English poem on a sacred subject. *For particulars see p. 194.*

(13) The **Scholefield Prize** (value about £21) is given annually to that candidate for honours in the second part of the Theological Tripos who is judged by the examiners to have shown the best knowledge of the GREEK TESTAMENT and of the SEPTUAGINT VERSION of the Old Testament.

Knowledge of the Septuagint is tested by Additional Paper 1, or in the case of candidates who take both Section I and Section II, by Paper 2 of Section I [see pp. 384, 386].

APPENDIX F [see pp. 191 and 320].

The **Gartside Scholarships of Commerce and Industries** in connexion with the University of Manchester were established in 1902 for a period of ten years by the late John Henry Gartside of Manchester. The following notice was issued with regard to a previous vacancy.—

1. The next election will be made in the month of June, 1907, when three Scholarships will be offered. The Scholarships will be tenable for two years.

2. The Scholarships are open to males of British nationality who at the date of the election shall be over the age of eighteen years and under the age of twenty-three years. No conditions shall be imposed with regard to the religion or place of education of any candidate, but it shall not be obligatory on the electors to award any Scholarship unless in their opinion there is an eligible candidate for it of sufficient merit.

3. Candidates must send to the Registrar, on or before June 1st, evidence of good character and such testimonials and record of their previous work, including evidence that they have a knowledge of two modern languages besides English, of which German shall as a rule be one.

4. The electors may, if they think fit, direct a special examination to be held before proceeding to an election. Such examination shall include some, at least, of the following subjects: Modern Languages (including oral work), Chemistry or Physics, Geography, Elements of Economics, Modern History, Elements of English Manufacturing Industries, especially Textile Fabrics.

5. Every scholar elected shall enter as a student of the University for one Session, after the date of election, for a course of study approved by the electors with a view to qualifying himself for going abroad to study commerce and industries. The remainder of the period of study, with such intervals or vacations (if any) as the electors may sanction, shall be spent by the scholar in the study of subjects bearing on Commerce and Industries in Germany or Switzerland, or in the United States of America,

or partly in one of the above-mentioned countries and partly in others, provided that the electors may on special grounds allow part of this period of the tenure of the Scholarship to be spent in study and travel in some other country or countries.

6. Every scholar shall submit to the electors from time to time proposals stating the manner in which he proposes to spend the period of his tenure of the Scholarship, and shall from time to time make formal reports to the electors, who shall, if they think the reports of sufficient value, direct the same to be published. If the electors consider the conduct or work of any scholar to be unsatisfactory, they may take away the Scholarship or withhold payment of the same or any part thereof.

7. The amount of the Scholarship in respect of the time spent in England will be at the rate of about £80 a year, during residence on the continent of Europe at the rate of about £150, and in America at the rate of about £250 per annum.

CHAPTER VIII.

INSTITUTIONS

THE UNIVERSITY CHURCH

A SERMON is preached in **Great St Mary's Church** in the afternoon of every Sunday from the 1st of October to the end of the Easter Term, also on certain Sundays in the Long Vacation, and on Christmas Day, Good Friday, and Ascension Day, by select preachers appointed by the authority of the University. The service commences at a quarter past two o'clock.

A special service is held in the afternoon of the day for the Commemoration of Benefactors,—the first Sunday in November.

The galleries in Great St Mary's Church and a portion of the seats in the nave are assigned to persons *in statu pupillari*, at all University services.

THE SENATE-HOUSE

When degrees are conferred or prize exercises recited in the **Senate-House**, persons *in statu pupillari* wearing their academical dress are ordinarily admitted without tickets to a part of the galleries and of the floor. On special occasions the students are admitted by tickets to be obtained through their Tutors.

THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

The **University Library** contains over 700,000 volumes, including many early-printed books, and over 8000 manuscripts as well as upwards of 80,000 maps. It is entitled under the Copyright Act to a copy of every book published in the United

Kingdom, and a large number of foreign books and periodicals are acquired by purchase.

The Library is open on Saturdays from nine till two, on other days from ten till four between January 15 and November 14 (both inclusive), and from half-past nine till half-past three between November 15 and January 14. It is closed on all Sundays; on days specially appointed for public fasting or thanksgiving; on Christmas Eve and four following days; on the Thursday before Easter and five following days; from September 9 to September 23, both days inclusive; and on the two days following each of the quarter-days in March, June, and December.

The quarter-days for the return of books are March 25, June 24, September 8, December 21.

Admission to the Library. (1) Resident Bachelors of Arts, Law, and Surgery, who are members of a College or Hostel or who are Noncollegiate Students, are admitted to the Library whenever it is open, provided that they are in academical dress.

(2) Except on the days when the Library is reopened or closed for any quarter, undergraduates are admitted to the Library during the last three hours that it is open each day, provided they appear in academical dress. At other hours when the Library is open any undergraduate may be admitted, provided he produces a recommendation from the Tutor of his college, to be exchanged for a card at the discretion of the Librarian, such card to be produced whenever he enters the Library, and to remain in force only during the quarter in which it is given. The card in this case must be shown to the doorkeeper on entering the Library, and the holder must on each occasion sign his name in a book kept for the purpose.

(3) Strangers who desire to examine any manuscript or rare book in the Library may be allowed to do so at the discretion of the Librarian.

(4) Persons who are desirous of using the Library for the purpose of study and research, and who are not members of the University, are required to fill up a form of application and to present it to the Syndicate, together with letters from two Members of the Senate certifying from personal knowledge that the applicant is a student in some specified subject, and is a fit and proper person to be admitted to the Library for the said purpose. Tickets of admission are not granted to persons under 21 years of age, unless they are reading for a Tripos Examination.

(5) A student of Girton or of Newnham College instead of making application under the preceding paragraph may present to the Syndicate with her form of application a certificate signed by the Principal of her College and countersigned by a Member of the Senate stating that she is

a student of such College, is reading for a Tripos Examination or is studying some specified subject, and is a fit and proper person to be admitted to the Library for the purpose of study.

(6) Persons whose applications are approved by the Syndicate will receive tickets of admission upon signing an undertaking to conform to the published regulations and upon making the following payment:

	£	s.	d.
For a year	1	1	0
For a single quarter	0	10	6

The year for which an annual ticket is available may begin on January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1. These tickets must be shown upon demand. Persons who hold such tickets are admitted into and may remain in the Library whenever it is open provided that they shall not be admitted into or remain in the Library after 2 p.m. except by special permission of the Library Syndicate. A reading room is provided for their use and they are not allowed to occupy seats in the East Room, Cockerell's Building, or the Old Divinity School.

(7) Persons who are not members of the University are admitted into the Library for the purpose of viewing it provided they are accompanied by a graduate member of the University who remains with them and is responsible for their conduct so long as they are in the Library. **No graduate member of the University may introduce more than six such visitors at one time.**

The borrowing of books. (1) Every Tutor of a college (being a Member of the Senate or a Bachelor of Medicine) may borrow from the Library any number of volumes not exceeding five for each resident pupil who belongs to one of the following classes:—(1) Persons who have been admitted to the title of Bachelor designate of Arts, Law, Surgery, or Music, (2) Undergraduates who have passed one part of a Tripos Examination, (3) Advanced Students, (4) Selected Candidates for the Indian Civil Service; (5) Student Interpreters. The Tutor is responsible to the Library for the books so borrowed in all respects as if he had borrowed the books for his own use. No book so borrowed may be taken out of the Library till the day after that on which the Library is reopened for the quarter, and every book so borrowed must be returned not later than the day before the next quarter-day.

The general arrangement of the University Library can be studied in a table of classes, copies of which are hung up in every room, or more fully, in 'Notes for Readers' sold at the door (price 1d.). The catalogues accessible to the student are as follows:—

1. The General Catalogue of Printed Books.

2. The Old Catalogue (for books printed before 1854 not yet re-catalogued).
3. Catalogue of Music.
4. Catalogue of English printed books to 1640.
5. Catalogue of Chinese books (Wade Collection).
6. Catalogue of Western Manuscripts (including Additional Manuscripts 1—337).
7. Catalogues of Hebrew (part), Muhammadan, Persian, Syriac, and Sanskrit (part) Manuscripts.
8. Catalogues of the Venn Collection (Logic), the Adams Collection, and the Gibb Collection (Turkish &c.)
9. List of current Foreign Periodicals.
10. Select list of current English Periodicals.
11. Weekly Bulletin of Accessions.

Librarian: F. J. H. Jenkinson, M.A., Trinity College.

COLLEGE LIBRARIES

Each College and Public Hostel has a Library of its own, and there is a Library at Fitzwilliam Hall, the office of the Noncollegiate Students' Board. At one time College Libraries contained only older books which had been gradually collected in the course of several centuries; some of these were of great value, but the majority were of antiquarian interest rather than of practical utility. Many College Libraries are interesting survivals of medieval rooms kept in the state in which they were originally arranged. Chained books are, for instance, still to be seen at Trinity Hall. But of late years a large number of modern books have been added to the Libraries, and many of these have been selected expressly in order to meet the needs of students reading for the various College and University Examinations. In some Colleges these more modern books are housed in a different part of the building, and form a distinct student's library.

OTHER LIBRARIES

(1) **Classics.** The library of the Museum of Classical Archæology is of value to students of Classics. For particulars see p. 215.

(2) **Economics.** See p. 213 under Moral Sciences.

(3) **History.** The SEELEY MEMORIAL LIBRARY consists of a number of works on History and Comparative Politics originally collected by John Symonds, Regius Professor of Modern History from 1771 to 1807, and added to by his successors. On the death of the late Sir John Seeley a memorial fund was raised to commemorate his services to the Empire and to the University, and the greater part of this fund was devoted to the endowment of this library, which is of increasing value to students who are reading for the Historical Tripos. It is at present temporarily accommodated in a lecture room at King's College, near the College Library, and is open to all members of the University, and to students of Girton and Newnham who are reading History.

Librarian: W. J. Corbett, M.A., King's College.

(4) **Indian Civil Service.** The library at the Indian Civil Service students' room on Market Hill [see p. 506] contains about 300 volumes. These can be taken out as well as consulted on the spot.

(5) **Mathematics and Natural Sciences.** (a) The PHILOSOPHICAL LIBRARY, see p. 226. (b) FOR ASTRONOMY, see p. 230. (c) For BOTANY, see p. 217. (d) For CHEMISTRY, see p. 218. (e) For GEOLOGY, see p. 222. (f) For MEDICINE, see p. 223. (g) For PHYSIOLOGY, see p. 227. (h) For ZOOLOGY, see the Balfour Library [p. 227], the ornithological library [p. 228], and the conchological library [p. 228].

(6) **Modern Languages**¹. A reference library for students reading for the German and French sections of the Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos is at present accommodated in a lecture room at St John's College. It is open to all members

¹ Some English classics and books of reference for English philology have been placed by Professor Skeat in the Library of Christ's College, and are there accessible to students of English. The Library is open daily, from 10—1 and from 2—4.

of the University who are honour students of Modern Languages, and to students of Girton and Newnham who are reading for this Tripos. The subscription is 2s. 6d. a term for each subject.

Librarians: *For the German Section*, Dr Breul, 10, Cranmer Road
For the French Section, Mr E. G. W. Brauhnoltz, Goslar, Adams Road.

(7) **Moral Sciences.** A small library consisting of works on MORAL SCIENCE and POLITICAL ECONOMY, formed principally by Professor Marshall and the late Professor Sidgwick, is accommodated in one of the Literary Lecture Rooms [see p. 232]. The library is mainly intended to be of service to students who are reading for the Moral Sciences Tripos. It is open to members of the University and to students of Girton and Newnham Colleges. Students wishing to make use of it should apply in the first instance to the Porter at the Divinity Schools [see p. 232].

(8) **Music.** Collections of music may be found in the Fitzwilliam Museum [p. 214] and the Museum of Archæology [p. 215]. The library of the Union Society in Bridge Street also contains a large collection of music bequeathed to the Society by the late Erskine Allon, M.A. [see p. 239].

(9) **Oriental Languages.** The ROBERTSON SMITH LIBRARY of Oriental books at Christ's College consists mainly of the working library of the late Professor W. Robertson Smith, which was bequeathed by him to the College. It is an extremely valuable collection, containing many rare books connected with Semitic literature and kindred subjects. After Professor Smith's death a memorial fund was raised by his friends at Cambridge and elsewhere; and it was agreed that the greater part of this fund should be devoted to the maintenance and extension of the library, which is thus enabled to preserve a fair degree of completeness through the purchase of the more important editions and journals as they are published. The collection, which is housed in the Library of Christ's College, is open to students of

Oriental languages throughout the University. The Library is open daily from 10—1 and from 2—4.

Librarian: N. McLean, M.A., Christ's College.

(10) **Theology.** The library of the Selwyn Divinity School is open to students. For particulars, see p. 232.

(11) Under the head of libraries, the following may also be mentioned: (a) a collection of books published by the University Press is on view at the Syndics' Room at the Press, (b) there is a library at Syndicate Buildings for lending books to University Extension students [see p. 561]; (c) the Free Library belonging to the town is in Corn Exchange Street, at the back of the Guildhall.

MUSEUMS OF ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY

(1) The **Fitzwilliam Museum** contains a large and valuable collection of paintings, engravings, drawings, ancient marbles, vases, glass, and coins. The Pendlebury collection of music is also kept there.

The entrance hall, picture galleries, and sculpture galleries are open every day (except Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, and the first Wednesday in each month, when the building is closed for cleaning), from ten to four from the 1st of September to the 30th of April; from ten to six from the 1st of May to the 24th of June; and from ten to five from the 25th of June to the 31st of August. During the time when the Museum is open till six o'clock the picture galleries are closed from 1 to 2 p.m., and the sculpture galleries from 2 to 3 p.m.

The Library is open on the same days as the entrance hall, picture galleries, and sculpture galleries, from ten to four during the whole year.

Admission to the Museum. All members of the University are admitted during the whole time that the Museum is open.

All persons respectably dressed are admitted during the whole time that the Museum is open, except on one day in the week, to be fixed by the Syndicate (at present the day fixed is Friday), when admission is

reserved to members of the University (provided that, if undergraduates, they appear in academical dress) and to friends accompanying them.

Admission to and use of the Library. Every graduate of the University is admitted to the Library for the purpose of consulting or examining its contents, and has the right of introducing strangers, provided he remain with them during the whole time they are in the room.

Every undergraduate is admitted on the delivery of a ticket signed by himself and countersigned by his College Tutor; but undergraduates have not the right of introducing strangers.

Persons desiring to study the prints or MSS or to take impressions from the coins or gems should make application to the Director of the Museum.

The collection of printed music and books on music presented by Mr Pendlebury is accessible for purposes of reference in the Library to every graduate member of the University, and to undergraduates and other persons on the presentation of a ticket signed by the applicant and countersigned by a member of the Board of Musical Studies, during the whole time that the Library is open. Every graduate member of the University has the privilege of borrowing volumes from the collection, with the consent of the Director, but undergraduates and other persons are not allowed this privilege except on the written recommendation of a member of the Board of Musical Studies; and no person is allowed to have in his possession at one time more than three volumes belonging to the collection, or to keep any one volume in his possession for more than one calendar month at a time.

Permission to copy works of art Persons desirous of copying works of art in the Museum must apply to the Director, and accompany their application with a recommendation from a Member of the Senate written on a form to be obtained from the Principal Assistant at the Museum.

Students wishing to obtain particulars of the collections are advised to consult the *Handbook to the Museum*, by Mr H. A. Chapman, Principal Assistant.

Director: Mr Sydney C. Cockerell.

(2) The **Museum of Archæology** (situated in Little St Mary's Lane) is divided into two parts, (i) a museum of classical archæology, (ii) a museum of general and local archæology and of ethnology.

The MUSEUM OF CLASSICAL ARCHÆOLOGY contains a collection of casts of ancient sculpture, illustrating the history of art from the earliest times; a library; and a lecture-room. The rules for admission to the galleries are the same as those for admission to

the galleries of the Fitzwilliam Museum. Undergraduates are permitted to use the library on the recommendation of their College Tutor. The library of classical books belonging to the Cambridge Philological Society [see p. 238] is also accommodated in this room.

Director: Mr Sydney C. Cockerell.

The MUSEUM OF GENERAL AND LOCAL ARCHÆOLOGY AND OF ETHNOLOGY contains the collections formerly the property of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society [see p. 238]; and a large and increasing collection of objects of ethnological interest. The Museum is open from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. in summer, and from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. in winter.

Curator: Baron A. von Hugel, M.A. (Trinity), Croft Cottage, Barton Road.

MUSEUMS OF SCIENCE

The Museums and Laboratories of Science and the Law Schools cover a large area of ground in the centre of the University, divided into two unequal parts by Downing Street, and its continuation, Pembroke Street. The older buildings are on the right-hand of Downing Street, going towards Trumpington Street, and the newer are built upon the ground on the left-hand, known as the Downing Site. These last include the Sedgwick Memorial Museum of Geology, the School of Botany, and the Squire Law School and Library. Sites on this area have also been allotted for Agriculture and Ethnology.

The MUSEUMS consist of the museums, laboratories, lecture rooms, class rooms, and workshops, for Agriculture, Botany, Chemistry, Experimental Physics, Human Anatomy, Mechanism and Engineering, Medicine (including surgery, midwifery, pharmacology, pathology, protozoology, public health and medical jurisprudence), Mineralogy, Optics and Astronomy, Physiology, and Zoology and Comparative Anatomy (with animal morphology and elementary biology). These are entered from Free School Lane, Corn Exchange Street, or from Pembroke Street. The hours at which they are open may be ascertained at the Porter's Lodge in Free School Lane.

(1) **Agriculture.** For an account of the DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE see Chapter XVI [p. 435].

Drapers Professor of Agriculture: T. B. Wood, M.A., Gonville and Caius College.

Professor of Agricultural Botany: R. H. Biffen, M.A. (Emmanuel), The Gables, Histon, near Cambridge.

Reader in Forestry: Mr Augustine Henry, Chesterton Road.

(2) **Botany.** The BOTANY SCHOOL, situated on the south side of the Downing College site, comprises a museum, herbarium, library, lecture rooms, and laboratories. The Museum (open every week-day during term from 9.30 to 5) is now being arranged with a view to supplement the lectures and laboratory work and to interest the general public in the various aspects of the science. The collections contain a considerable number of specimens selected by Professor Henslow, to whom the inception of the Museum is due. Collections of plants made by Charles Darwin, Sir Charles Bunbury, and many other naturalists, are represented in the Museum and Herbarium. The Herbarium is particularly rich in British plants collected by Professor Babington, the Rev. J. D. Gray, and other botanists; it also contains many important collections which are accessible to students.

The Library possesses a valuable series of herbals and early botanical works collected by Professors T. Martyn and Babington in addition to the more important periodicals and modern literature. The collection of pamphlets has been considerably extended by the acquisition of a set of volumes from the library of the late Professor Marshall Ward. [Copies of the regulations for the use of the Library may be obtained from the Librarian, Mr E. R. Burdon.] The library of Charles Darwin has recently been placed by Mr Francis Darwin in the Botany School, where it is accessible to students engaged in research. The Catalogue was published by the University Press in 1908.

The SCHOOL affords accommodation for about 200 students.

Professor of Botany: A. C. Seward, M.A., F.R.S., Emmanuel College.

Reader in Botany: F. F. Blackman, M.A., F.R.S., St John's College.

Curator of the Herbarium: C. E. Moss, D.Sc. (Manchester), Emmanuel College; **Curator of the Museum:** E. R. Burdon, M.A. (Sidney Sussex), The Botanical Laboratory.

The BOTANIC GARDEN (entrances from the Trumpington Road and Bateman Street) is open on week-days from 8 a.m. till dusk in the winter months; and from 8 a.m. till 8 p.m. in the summer months. The plant-houses¹ are open from 2 p.m.

Members of the Senate are admitted to the garden and houses on Sundays under special regulations [see *University Calendar*]. The same privilege is occasionally granted to students on the recommendation, in each individual case, of the Professor of Botany.

Curator of the Garden: R. I. Lynch, M A

Secretary to the Botanic Garden Syndicate: A. G. Tansley, M.A.
(Trinity), Grantchester, near Cambridge.

(3) **Chemistry.** The CHEMICAL LABORATORY is a large building in Pembroke Street, facing part of Pembroke College. The principal entrance is from Pembroke Street, but the students' laboratories are also accessible at the back from the court of the Museums and Free School Lane. The ground-floor contains the laboratories for elementary work, namely, a large room for qualitative analysis, a laboratory for elementary quantitative work, and a room between them for large operations. On the same floor are three lecture rooms. The large one is reached by separate entrances from the street and from the back; the two smaller are accessible from the principal staircase. Between the lecture rooms are the preparation room and the specimen room, and on the mezzanine the private laboratory of the Professor. On the mezzanine on the principal staircase are the private room of the Professor of Chemistry and a room for organic analysis. On the first-floor are the advanced students' laboratories, and the research laboratory for organic chemistry, balance room, lecture room and private room for the Jacksonian Professor. Higher up are the library, and one or two rooms for special researches. Over the large laboratory is a subsidiary laboratory for special classes, and

¹ A handbook which may be found useful as a dictionary of plants likely to be met with in the Garden is Willis's *Flowering Plants and Ferns*, Vol. II, published by the Pitt Press.

above this is a flat roof, where work can be carried on out-of-doors. In the basement is a class room for demonstrations, and two rooms entirely fitted with incombustible materials, where operations with easily inflammable substances can be safely conducted; also the machinery room, containing dynamo-electric machine, large air-pumps, and the storage battery. There are also rooms for gas analysis and for metallurgy. The whole building is warmed by steam, and steam is laid on to all the rooms for use in chemical operations. Tubes from the air-pumps are led into the different rooms and distributed to the working benches. A separate small storage battery can be placed in connexion with any of the laboratories where an electric current is needed. The whole of the working rooms are ventilated by a shaft 100 feet high heated by the boiler furnaces.

The laboratories are open for the use of members of the University, who comply with the rules, during term time and during July and August, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. The fee for the use of the Laboratory is £3. 3s. a term: ordinary apparatus is supplied, but all chemicals used, and all damage done to the apparatus of the Laboratory, must be paid for. Students are warned against using the Laboratory capriciously, by beginning to work and then giving it up because they do not find it convenient to go on. Anyone who engages a bench will have to pay the fee for the term, so that he should not engage a bench until he has quite decided to use it.

No one is admitted to work in the advanced students' laboratories until he has proved his competence to the satisfaction of the Professor of Chemistry or the Jacksonian Professor; nor are any experiments or researches allowed which are not approved by one or the other of those professors.

Professor of Chemistry: W. Jackson Pope, F.R.S.

Jacksonian Professor (Organic Chemistry). Sir James Dewar, M.A., F.R.S. (Peterhouse), 1 Scioope Terrace.

Assistant to the Professor of Chemistry: J. E. Purvis, M.A. (St John's), resident in the Laboratory.

(4) **Engineering.** The **ENGINEERING LABORATORY** is in Free School Lane, adjoining the Cavendish Laboratory of Physics.

The Engineering Department provides instruction in those principles of science a knowledge of which is necessary to an engineer in his profession. For this purpose courses of lectures and laboratory demonstrations are given in Mathematics, Mechanics, Theory of Structures, Heat, and Electricity; the illustrative examples being drawn as far as possible from engineering practice. For example, the principles of Thermodynamics are illustrated in detail by the discussion of the problems presented by the steam-engine and internal combustion engine, and the laboratory work in this subject consists mainly in the testing of such engines. The Laboratory comprises:—(1) The Workshops in which are machine and hand tools for carpentry, pattern-making, turning, fitting and forging. The student spends about six hours per week during his first four terms in practical work in the shops, and learns the mode of action of the simpler machine tools, and the workshop properties of wood and metal. (2) The Engine Room, containing a number of steam, gas, and oil engines of various types and sizes, with appliances for testing. (3) The Elasticity Laboratory, with apparatus for investigating the properties of materials of construction. The work done here includes the usual tensile and elastic tests on steel and iron and other materials of construction (for which there are three testing machines, one working to 50 tons) and experiments in annealing, microstructure, etc. (4) The Electrical Laboratory, which contains a number of dynamos, motors, transformers, and necessary measuring instruments.

Apparatus is also provided for experiments in elementary hydraulics and mechanics: and there is a large drawing-office where students are taught the application of graphical methods of calculation to engineering problems. They also learn to make and read mechanical drawings and work through the detailed design of a structure or of an engine or other piece of mechanism.

The honours course covers three years. The first year is devoted mainly to mathematics, elementary physics and mechanics,

MUSEUMS OF SCIENCE

elementary mechanism, and workshop practice. The elements of surveying are taught in the third term. In the second and third years courses of lectures are given on Applied Mechanics, Theory of Structures, Heat and Heat Engines, and Electricity; and the student also does laboratory work in these subjects, spending four hours per week in the engine room or elasticity laboratory, and four hours in the electrical laboratory. During the Long Vacation there are no formal lectures, but demonstrations are given in the Laboratory, a drawing class is held, and the workshops are open. A considerable number of students take advantage of these facilities for study in the Long Vacation.

The fees payable by ordinary students depend upon the particular courses of lectures and laboratory work that are taken. For each lecture course the fee is £1. 1s. per term, for each laboratory course £2. 2s. and for the workshops £3. 3s. From £8. 8s. to £10. 10s. per term may be taken as the average fee of a student taking the full Tripos course. For Advanced Students the fees range from £2. 2s. to £4. 4s. per term.

Professor of Mechanism and Applied Mechanics: B. Hopkinson, M.A. (Trinity), Adams Road.

(5) **Experimental Physics.** The CAVENDISH LABORATORY for the study of Experimental Physics was the gift of William Cavendish, seventh Duke of Devonshire, K.G., late Chancellor of the University.

The ground-floor contains a set of rooms for operations requiring great steadiness, such as exact measurements. A store-room, a workshop, and a battery room are also provided on this floor. The first-floor contains a spacious lecture room with a preparation room, a large apparatus room, a private room for the Professor, and a large working laboratory, fitted with tables standing on beams of their own so as to be independent of the vibrations of the floor.

The Laboratory is open daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., for the use of any members of the University who may desire to acquire a knowledge of experimental methods, and to take part

in physical researches. Experimental lectures upon Mechanics, Heat, Sound, Electricity and Magnetism, are given daily during term.

Cavendish Professor of Experimental Physics: J. J. Thomson, M.A., F.R.S. (Trinity), Holmleigh, West Road.

(6) **Geology.** The SEDGWICK MUSEUM OF GEOLOGY, built as a memorial to the late Professor Sedgwick, is situated on the Downing site and is separated only by the width of Downing Street from the area occupied by most of the other Museums.

The general stratigraphical collection of fossils and the collection of rocks and microscopic sections of rocks are available for study by those who have made some progress in Geology, and students' series of rocks and of fossils are arranged in separate cases for the use of students. The appliances for practical work in connexion with the study of physical and structural geology are being arranged, and additions are being made thereto. An interesting series illustrating rock-structures has recently been arranged in the petrographical museum.

The petrographical portion of the students' series consists of specimens of rock-forming minerals, models of crystals, and specimens of igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks. There is also a small cabinet of microscopic sections of rocks for elementary students. Printed catalogues of the minerals, the rocks, and the microscopic sections in this series are issued for the use of students. A printed catalogue of the fossils in the students' series is also obtainable. These fossils are arranged in stratigraphical order. A small collection of typical fossils is arranged in zoological order for comparison with recent forms.

The library of the Department contains a good collection of books. The text-books and books of reference required by those attending elementary and advanced lectures may be here consulted, and also a number of works bearing upon economic geology. The collection of geological maps and sections will also be found useful to the student, the maps and sections of the British Isles being well represented.

The Sedgwick Museum is open daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Woodwardian Professor of Geology: T. McK. Hughes, M.A., F.R.S.
(Care), Ravensworth, The Avenue.

Curator of the Sedgwick Museum: Mr H. Keeping.

(7) **Human Anatomy.** The DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN ANATOMY is in the northern block of a large extension of the Museums of Science erected in 1890, and consists of three floors.

On the ground-floor are large work rooms and preparation rooms, with storage room, and the private room of the Professor of Anatomy. The first-floor is occupied chiefly by the Museum of Human Anatomy, which contains an extensive series of specimens illustrative of human osteology and a very fine series of the skulls of men of different races. There are also many dissections, spirit preparations, and models for teaching purposes. On the first landing is the Anthropological Laboratory, in which the practical classes in that subject are conducted. Adjoining the gallery of the Museum is the Bone Room, wherein are mounted specimens of bones for the use of students. The second-floor is occupied by the dissecting room, which is capable of accommodating 250 students.

Between the Departments of Anatomy and Physiology is a large lecture room, common to the two Departments, and capable of seating 280 students.

Professor of Anatomy: A. Macalister, M.D., F.R.S. (St John's),
Torrisdale, Lady Margaret Road.

(8) **Medicine and Surgery.** The MEDICAL SCHOOL in Downing Street is assigned to the departments of Pharmacology, Pathology, and Public Health¹, Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, and Medical Jurisprudence.

The HUMPHRY MUSEUM contains a large number of specimens illustrative of pathology and morbid anatomy, required for the teaching of the departments above mentioned.

The medical, pharmacological, and pathological departments also possess in a central library collections of books and periodicals useful to students.

¹ See also p. 462.

Regius Professor of Physic: Sir T. Clifford Allbutt, K.C.B., M.D., F.R.S. (Gonville and Caius), St Rhadegund's, Chaucer Road.

Professor of Surgery: Howard Marsh, M.A., M.C., Downing College Lodge.

Downing Professor of Medicine (Pharmacology and Therapeutics): J. B. Bradbury, M.D. (Downing), 4, St Peter's Terrace.

Professor of Pathology: G. Sims Woodhead, M.A. (Trinity Hall), 6, Scroope Terrace.

ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL should be referred to in this connexion. It contains above one hundred and fifty beds for patients, and includes isolation wards and large out-patient departments.

Certificates of attendance on the practice of the Hospital are recognised by the University, by the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, and by the other medical licensing bodies.

The physicians and surgeons attend daily in the wards, and clinical lectures are delivered weekly during term time and also in the Long Vacation.

Physicians

Consulting Physicians P. W. Latham, M.D., F.R.C.P.; D. MacAlister, M.D., F.R.C.P. *Physicians.* J. B. Bradbury, M.D., F.R.C.P.; Laurence Humphry, M.D., F.R.C.P.; Sir Thos. Clifford Allbutt, K.C.B. M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Regius Professor of Physic. *Assistant Physicians* E. Lloyd Jones, M.D., J. Aldren Wright, M.D.

Surgeons

Consulting Surgeon: George Wallis, M.R.C.S. *Surgeons:* George Edward Wherry, M.B., M.C., F.R.C.S.; Frederick Deighton, M.B., M.R.C.S.; Joseph Griffiths, M.A., M.C., F.R.C.S. *Assistant Surgeon:* Arthur Cooke, M.A., F.R.C.S.

(9) **Mineralogy.** The MINERALOGICAL MUSEUM is on the first floor of the building which forms the west side of the inner court of the Museums situated between Free School Lane and Corn Exchange Street. The LABORATORY is on the north side of the Museum, partly on the same floor and partly on the ground floor.

The Museum is open daily between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., with the exception of Saturday afternoons and a few of the more important holidays.

The collection has been very largely increased in the last ten years and, after that of the British Museum, takes rank with the best in the country. It contains fair specimens of several of the most celebrated meteorites, and also a large and fine series of specimens of each of the common ores and rock-forming minerals.

Courses of lectures and demonstrations are given at the Museum in crystallography, on the general characters of the common minerals, on crystal-optics and on chemical crystallography. These courses are duly advertised in the lecture-number of the *University Reporter* which is issued at the beginning of each term.

The elementary course is covered in the academic year and suffices for students who are taking Mineralogy as a subsidiary subject in Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos [see p 370]. Should a student desire to attain a first class standard he should attend the Long Vacation course as well as the second year's course.

From time to time as required by particular students—for the most part graduates—instruction is given in the determination of the chemical composition of minerals and rocks. Students who wish to obtain such instruction should call on the Professor or Demonstrator at the Museum.

A small collection of typical and characteristic specimens of the minerals which commonly occur as ores and as rock-constituents has been specially arranged for independent study. The specimens are carefully described, so as to give students an insight into the characters which are useful in the identification of each mineral. Students are likewise allowed the use of the goniometers which are placed in the Museum, and of a collection of crystals suitable for measurement, at any time that is convenient to them

Professor of Mineralogy: W. J. Lewis, M.A., Trinity College.

(10) The **Optical Lecture Room** is situated at the south-west corner of the upper floor of the inner Museum quadrangle. It is a lecture-theatre originally designed, long before the foundation of the Cavendish Laboratory, for the exhibition of optical

experiments, with provision for the demonstration of astronomical instruments. It is the stated place for the meetings of the Cambridge Philosophical Society [see p. 237], except on occasions when for the sake of experiments the Society meets in one of the various laboratories. The Philosophical Society's Council Room is on the same landing, where there are also other lecture rooms in the occupation of the mathematical Professors.

(11) The **Philosophical Library** maintains a special relation to all the scientific departments; it is centrally situated with respect to the Laboratories, being approached from Free School Lane or from Downing Street. The care of the library of the Cambridge Philosophical Society [see p. 237] was accepted by the University in 1881, subject to the reservation of the rights of Fellows of the Society, and with the view of organising a public scientific library, the books were transferred to a large hall extending through the central building. The number of books is largely increased every year by donations and purchase; and the library thus formed has become to a great extent the scientific reference library of the University. As it is maintained principally by exchanges between the Philosophical Society and home and foreign Academies and other publishing bodies, it is very rich in sets of Journals and scientific Transactions.

The Library is open daily during term from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2.30 p.m. to 6 p.m., and during vacation according as the managing committee may from time to time determine. The privilege of taking out books is confined to Fellows of the Cambridge Philosophical Society, but undergraduates may use the library on the written recommendation of a Fellow. Advanced students, and also suitably qualified persons who are not members of the University, may become candidates for election as Associates of the Cambridge Philosophical Society; and Associates who pay 10s. 6d. per annum are allowed the same privileges in the library as Fellows.

Library Clerk: S. Matthews.

(12) **Physiology.** The DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY consists of a building facing Corn Exchange Street, and of rooms on the first floor extending westward from this. The former contains a large elementary histology room, in which more than a hundred students can work at the same time; a room for experimental physiology fitted with running gear for driving recording apparatus, and arranged both for elementary and advanced work; a room for elementary physiological chemistry, a room for advanced histology, and one for advanced physiology of the senses. It contains also research rooms for physiological chemistry, experimental physiology, and electrical physiology, besides a workshop and small lecture theatre. The large lecture room is shared with the Department of Anatomy. In the basement is a gas engine which drives a centrifugal machine. In the west wing are rooms for research in experimental physiology, physiological chemistry and histology; in it also is a room for advanced teaching in physiological chemistry, a dark room, and a library of physiological books and periodicals.

Professor of Physiology: J. N. Langley, Sc.D., F.R.S. (Trinity), Hedgerley Lodge, Madingley Road.

Reader in Chemical Physiology: F. G. Hopkins, M.A. (Emmanuel), 2, Wordsworth Grove, Newnham

(13) **Zoology and Comparative Anatomy.** The DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY includes (a) the Zoological Laboratory and the Balfour Library, and (b) the Museum of Zoology. The present Zoological Laboratory was built in 1884, and has since been enlarged by the annexation of several smaller rooms over part of the Department of Physiology for purposes of research. The Laboratory affords accommodation for about 140 students, and for about 15 persons engaged in zoological research. The Balfour Library, which originated in the gift of Professor F. M. Balfour's Library to the University after his death by a fall in the Alps in the summer of 1882, contains a valuable collection of zoological books and periodicals.

The collections belonging to the Museum of Zoology are partly in the building on the east side of the original court of

the Museum buildings in Free School Lane, and partly in the room called the Bird-Room over the adjoining lecture room. In connexion with the valuable collection of Birds there is an extensive ornithological library, consisting at first of the books belonging to the late H. E. Strickland, Esq., and added to in 1907 by the magnificent collection bequeathed by the late Alfred Newton, M.A., F.R.S., Fellow of Magdalene College, and Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy from 1866 to 1907.

The Museum aims at giving facilities for the serious study of Zoology, and the selection of specimens for exhibition is mainly influenced by this consideration. The exhibited series, representing both Vertebrates and Invertebrates, is one of the most complete in the country for educational purposes. The collection of skeletons of Vertebrates is one of the special features of the Museum.

The Mammals occupy the ground floor of the Museum, the Fishes, Amphibia, and Reptiles are in the gallery; and the Invertebrates in the annexe on the east side. The reserve collection of fishes preserved in spirit, which includes the very interesting specimens obtained by Charles Darwin, during the voyage of H.M.S. 'Beagle' round the world, has been placed in presses in the gallery of the room in which the ornithological collections are lodged. The collection of Invertebrata consisted, in the first instance, of a series hastily put together for the instruction of students. The cabinet of shells formed by the late S. P. Woodward, author of the *Manual of the Mollusca*, was added in 1867. Since then the collection has been increased by several important acquisitions: (1) the MacAndrew collection of shells, with a valuable conchological library, in 1873; (2) the Saul collection of shells in 1895; (3) a series of Invertebrata from Naples purchased in 1883; (4) the Brady collection of Foraminifera presented in 1883 and following years; (5) a valuable collection of Polyzoa; (6) an extensive collection of marine animals from the Pacific and Indian Oceans, formed by J. S. Gardiner, M.A., Fellow of Gonville and Caius College, formerly Balfour Student. The collection of British

Insects is also extremely good, and this, like other parts of the Museum, is being gradually developed.

The Museum is open on week-days during the summer from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., and at other times of the year from 9 a.m. till dusk. It is closed on Good Friday, on Christmas Day, and on certain other days for cleaning, but it is not closed on Bank holidays.

Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy: Adam Sedgwick, M.A., F.R.S. (Trinity), 4, Cranmer Road.

Professor of Biology: William Bateson, M.A., F.R.S. (St John's), Merton House, Grantchester, near Cambridge.

Quick Professor of Biology: G. H. F. Nuttall, Sc.D., F.R.S. (Magdalene), 3, Cranmer Road.

Reader in Zoology: A. E. Shipley, M.A., F.R.S., Christ's College.

Superintendent of the Museum: S. F. Harmer, Sc.D., F.R.S. (King's), 96, Huntingdon Road.

Strickland Curator (Birds): H. Gadow, M.A., F.R.S. (King's), Great Shelford.

Curator in Zoology (Insects): D. Sharp, M.A., F.R.S., 28, Eltusley Avenue.

Assistant to the Superintendent: C. L. Boulenger, B.A., King's College

THE CAMBRIDGE OBSERVATORY

The **Observatory** stands on the Madingley Road about a mile from Cambridge. The principal instruments are the following:—

1. The meridian circle ($8\frac{1}{2}$ in. aperture), in the main building; erected in 1870, the gift of Miss Sheepshanks. It was employed for twenty-five years in the observations for the recently published zone-catalogue of more than 14,000 stars, the Cambridge share of the *Astronomische Gesellschaft* catalogue of the northern sky; and it is now employed in connexion with a new co-operation with many other observatories.

2. The Newall equatorial (25 in. aperture), in the large dome; presented to the University in 1890, the gift of Mr R. S. Newall, F.R.S., of Gateshead, in whose private observatory it was mounted about 1870. It is devoted to spectrographic work, and particularly to the determination of the velocities of stars in the line of sight. Adjoining the dome is a spectroscopic laboratory and codostat house, including the equipment for solar research recently provided by the bequest of Mr Frank McClean.

3. The Sheepshanks photographic equatorial ($12\frac{1}{2}$ in. aperture), in the red brick building erected in 1898 at the expense of the Sheepshanks fund. It is devoted to making celestial photographs for exact measurement, and especially to the determination of the parallax of the sun and stars. The equipment includes two excellent measuring machines.

4. The Northumberland equatorial (12 in. aperture) in the smaller dome, erected in 1836, the gift of the Duke of Northumberland. It is interesting historically as the first large equatorial mounted in England, and was used in the search for Neptune, when its place had been computed by Adams.

There are also a number of smaller instruments for the use of students; and a good library is available for astronomical research work. Several research students are working at the Observatory, and every effort is made to give them such facilities as are possible either for carrying out special researches or for taking a share in the regular work of the Observatory. Application should be made to the Director.

Instruments for the automatic registration of solar radiation are installed, and the records are available for students of Atmospheric Physics. During two terms in the year lectures in practical astronomy, with instruction at the Observatory, are given by one of the staff on behalf of the Plumian and Lowndean Professors of Astronomy. Instruction in field astronomy is also given at the Observatory to students of surveying under the Board of Geographical Studies [see p. 452]. The examination for the

Sheepshanks Exhibition, awarded triennially [see p. 161], includes an examination in practical astronomy at the Observatory, and one of the papers usually has special reference to practical work. Candidates for the Exhibition generally attend the above courses.

The Observatory is open to members of the University and their friends every day (except Sunday), between half-past twelve and half-past one. No stranger is admitted except in company with a member of the University. The Observatory is not open to visitors at night, except on such Saturday evenings in the Michaelmas and Lent full terms as may be appointed by the Director by notice in the *University Reporter* at the beginning of term.

Director: Professor Sir Robert S. Ball, M.A., F.R.S. (King's), whose house is at the east end of the Observatory building.

Assistant Director: H. F. Newall, M.A., F.R.S. (Trinity), whose house, Madingley Rise, is near the Observatory.

Chief Assistant: A. R. Hinks, M.A. (Trinity), whose house is at the west end of the Observatory building.

COLLEGE LABORATORIES

In addition to the University Laboratories described above, two Colleges have chemical laboratories of their own. Of these, that of **St John's** is the oldest, and is of interest as the first laboratory built in Cambridge for the study of practical chemistry. The teaching covers the chemistry required for the Natural Sciences Tripos and the Medical Examinations; provision is also made for advanced and research work in inorganic chemistry. Members of other colleges are admitted to all courses.

Lecturer in charge: R. H. Adie, M.A.

The laboratory at **Downing** provides chiefly for the teaching of its own members; but members of other Colleges are admitted.

Lecturer in charge: H. Jackson, M.A.

SELWYN DIVINITY SCHOOL AND LITERARY LECTURE ROOMS

This building, opposite St John's College, was erected through the munificence of Dr William Selwyn, Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity from 1855 to 1875. It is used for the lectures of the Professors of Divinity, the Regius Professor of Modern History, and other Professors, University Readers, and Lecturers.

The Library of the Divinity School is open to members of the University during full term on all week-days, except Mondays, from 2 to 4 p.m. Application for admission should be made to the Porter.

Divinity Professors

Regius : Rev. H. B. Swete, D.D. (Gonville and Caius), 56, Bateman Street.

Lady Margaret Rev W. R. Inge, M.A. (King's), Brook House, Trumpington Street.

Norritian : F. C. Burkitt, M.A (Trinity), West Road Corner.

Hulsean : Rev. W. E. Barnes, D.D. (Peterhouse), 42, Lensfield Road.

Ely Rev. V. H. Stanton, D.D., Trinity College.

SQUIRE LAW LIBRARY AND LECTURE ROOMS

This handsome building, adjoining the Sedgwick Memorial Museum in Downing Street, was erected and furnished at the cost of the estate of the late Miss Rebecca Flower Squire. It was opened in March, 1904.

The Library is under the control of the Special Board for Law, who are authorised to arrange for the deposit there of Law books from the University Library, on condition that no books so deposited shall be removed from the Squire Building, and that all members of the Senate shall have access to the books so deposited.

Opening and closing of the Library. The Library is open, during term, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and (except on Saturdays) from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. on all days on which the University Library is open [see p.]; and in vacation at such hours and on such days as the Special Board for Law shall from time to time determine, provided that, except in the month of September, it shall be open on all days on which the University Library is open.

Persons admitted. (a) All Members of the University. (b) All other persons whose names are on the Electoral Roll [see p. 433] for the time being. (c) All other persons who are entitled to borrow books from the University Library under the regulations in force for the time being. (d) All persons who obtain from the Special Board for Law permission to use the Library. Any such permission shall be valid only till the first meeting of the Board in the Michaelmas Term next after its issue, and shall be revocable at any time without notice and without cause assigned.

The borrowing of books. No book shall be borrowed from the Library, except (a) with the permission of the University Librarian, or (b) by Professors, Readers or Lecturers, for use in the Law School, in connexion with their teaching. Books so borrowed for use in the Law School shall be returned to the Library on the day on which they are borrowed, and shall under no circumstances be removed from the Law School Buildings.

In the Lecture Rooms adjacent to the Library a great part of the Law teaching given in the University is now carried on.

Regius Professor of Civil Law: E. C. Clark, I.L.D. (St John's), Newnham House.

Downing Professor of the Laws of England: C. S. Kenny, LL.D., (Downing), Westbye, West Road.

Whewell Professor of International Law: L. Oppenheim, LL.D. (Göttingen).

Reader in English Law: H. D. Hazeltine, M.A., Emmanuel College.

Secretary to the Law Board: L. H. K. Bushe-Fox, M.A., St John's College.

OTHER DEPARTMENTS

With the exception of Divinity and Law, the older departments of study are not, like the Natural Sciences, associated with buildings of their own. For the purposes of research in these subjects such accommodation is not required. In the literary departments, in particular, the University Library is the great instrument of research, and it may be regarded as the geographical centre of those schools which are still without a local habitation. For teaching purposes a certain amount of inadequate accommodation is provided by the Literary Lecture Rooms [see p. 232], and the large Lecture Room at the Archaeological Museum [see p. 215] is sometimes used for miscellaneous University purposes; but the main part of the teaching work carried on by these departments is in close connexion with the Colleges, each of which supplies the

lecture-rooms and appliances required by those teachers who belong to its foundation. In the case of those subjects which are taught separately by each College to its own members, this system is excellently adapted to the purpose which it serves; but in subjects like History, Modern Languages, or Moral Sciences, in which the lectures given are open to the whole University, the organisation by Colleges has some defects. College accommodation is often inadequate, especially for large classes, and time is lost in going from one College to another which might be saved if each school had its lecture-rooms centralised in a particular building.

(1) **Anthropology.** There is no University Examination in this subject, but a certain amount of advanced teaching has been provided by the Board of Anthropological Studies.

Disney Professor of Archaeology: W. Ridgeway, M.A. (Gonville and Caius), Fen Ditton.

University Lecturer in Ethnology: A. C. Haddon, Sc.D. (Christ's), Inisfail, Hills Road.

University Lecturer in Physical Anthropology: W. L. H. Duckworth, M.D., Sc.D., Jesus College.

(2) **Classics.** Most of the instruction for Part I of the Classical Tripos [see p. 309] is given by the Colleges, both in the form of lectures to classes of varying size, and of informal instruction in prose and verse composition given in the lecturer's own rooms to individuals or to small groups. In addition to the University Library, and the Libraries of their own Colleges, some classical students will find the Library of the Museum of Classical Archaeology of considerable use [see p. 215].

Regius Professor of Greek: Henry Jackson, Litt.D., Trinity College.

Professor of Latin: Rev. J. E. B. Mayor, M.A. (St John's), 5, Jordan's Yard.

Professor of Ancient History: J. S. Reid, Litt.D. (Gonville and Caius), Lysmore, West Road.

Disney Professor of Archaeology: W. Ridgeway, M.A. (Gonville and Caius), Fen Ditton.

Reader in Classical Archaeology: A. B. Cook, M.A. (Queens'), 19, Cranmer Road.

Reader in Comparative Philology: P. Giles, M.A., Emmanuel College.

(3) **Economics.** Formal instruction for both Parts of the Economics Tripos [see p. 320] is given by means of lectures which are open to the whole University. A certain amount of informal assistance is also given by the University teachers, in the shape of personal advice as to reading or general guidance in the choice of subjects. In addition to the University Library and the Libraries of their own Colleges, students in Economics have access to the Political Economy Library [see p. 213 under Moral Sciences].

Professor of Political Economy: A. C. Pigou, M.A., King's College.

Girdlers Lecturer in Economics: H. O. Meredith, M.A., King's College.

(4) **Geography.** For an account of this Department see Chapter XVI.

University Lecturer in Political and Economic Geography: H. Y. Oldham, M.A., King's College.

Royal Geographical Society Lecturer in Regional and Physical Geography: P. Lake, M.A. (St John's), 13, Park Street.

Royal Geographical Society Lecturer in Surveying and Cartography: A. R. Hinks, M.A. (Trinity), The Observatory, Madingley Road.

(5) **History.** Formal instruction for both Parts of the Historical Tripos [see p. 328] is given by means of lectures which are open to the whole University. The Professors may be consulted privately by students, as announced in the official List of Lectures published at the beginning of each term in the *University Reporter*. Informal instruction in some subjects is also given by means of weekly or fortnightly papers of questions set in connexion with particular courses of lectures. In those Colleges where the staff includes a lecturer in History, it is usually the practice to set subjects for weekly essays to those members of the College who are reading for the Historical Tripos; the essays when written being submitted to the lecturer for oral criticism and comment. In addition to the University Library and the Libraries of their own Colleges, students in History are entitled to use the Seeley Memorial Library [see p. 212].

Regius Professor of Modern History: J. B. Bury, M.A., King's College.

Dixie Professor of Ecclesiastical History: Rev. H. M. Gwatkin, M.A. (Emmanuel), 8, Scroope Terrace.

Professor of Ancient History: J. S. Reid, Litt.D. (Gonville and Caius), Lysmore, West Road.

Professor of Political Economy: A. C. Pigou, M.A., King's College.

Whewell Professor of International Law: L. Oppenheim, LL.D. (Göttingen).

Disney Professor of Archaeology: W. Ridgeway, M.A. (Gonville and Caius), Fen Ditton.

Slade Professor of Fine Art: C. Waldstein, Litt.D., King's College.

University Lecturer in Political and Economic Geography: H. Y. Oldham, M.A., King's College.

Sanders Reader in Bibliography: F. J. H. Jenkinson, M.A. (Trinity), Southmead, Chaucer Road.

(6) **Mathematics.** Formal instruction for Part I of the Mathematical Tripos [see p. 339] is given mainly by means of lectures in single Colleges to members of the College, or in groups of Colleges to members of the Colleges included in the group. Informal instruction also is provided in some Colleges, but the large majority of the candidates are dependent for this upon private tuition [see p. 258]. Instruction for Part II is given by University Professors and Lecturers. [See also the Optical Lecture-Room on p. 225 and the Philosophical Library on p. 226.]

Lucasian Professor of Mathematics: Joseph Larmor, M.A., Sec.R.S., St John's College.

Plumian Professor of Astronomy: Sir G. H. Darwin, K.C.B., M.A., F.R.S. (Trinity), Newnham Grange

Lowndean Professor of Astronomy: Sir R. S. Ball, M.A., F.R.S. (King's), The Observatory, Madingley Road.

Sadlerian Professor of Pure Mathematics: A. R. Forsyth, Sc.D., F.R.S., Trinity College.

(7) **Medieval and Modern Languages.** Instruction for the Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos [see p. 348] is given by means of lectures open to all members of the University. In addition to the University Library, and the Libraries of their own Colleges, students have access to a Modern Languages Library [see p. 212].

Elfrington and Bosworth Professor of Anglo-Saxon: Rev. W. W. Skeat, Litt.D. (Christ's), 2, Salisbury Villas, Station Road.

Reader in Comparative Philology: P. Gies, M.A., Emmanuel College.

Reader in Germanic: K. Breul, Litt.D. (King's), 46, Cranmer Road.

Reader in Romance: E. G. W. Braunholtz, M.A. (King's), Goslar, Adams Road.

(8) **Moral Sciences.** Instruction for the Moral Sciences Tripos [see p. 364] is given by means of lectures open to all members of the University. In addition to the University Library and the Libraries of their own Colleges, students have access to a Moral Sciences Library [see p. 213].

Knightbridge Professor of Moral Philosophy: W. R. Sorley, Litt.D. (King's), St Giles's House, Chesterton Lane.

Professor of Mental Philosophy and Logic: J. Ward, Sc D. (Trinity), 6, Selwyn Gardens.

(9) **Oriental Languages.** Instruction for the Oriental Languages Tripos [see p. 373] is given by means of lectures open to all members of the University. In addition to the University Library, students have access to the Robertson Smith Library of Oriental books [see p. 213].

Sir T. Adams's Professor of Arabic: E. G. Browne, M.A., M.B. (Pembroke), Firwood, Trumpington Road.

Lord Almoner's Professor of Arabic: A. A. Bevan, M.A., Trinity College.

Professor of Sanskrit: E. J. Rapson, M.A. (St John's).

Professor of Chinese: H. A. Giles, M.A. (Trinity), Selwyn Gardens.

Reader in Talmudic: Israel Abrahams, M.A. (Christ's), Melbourne House, St Barnabas Road.

SOCIETIES

The following Societies connected with the University should be briefly noticed here. A fuller account of them is given in the *University Calendar*.

(1) The **Cambridge Philosophical Society** was founded in 1819 for the purpose of promoting scientific enquiry and facilitating the communication of facts connected with the advancement of Philosophy and Natural History. Graduates of the University proposed in writing by three or more Fellows and elected by ballot may become Fellows of the Society. There is an admission fee of £1. 1s. and an annual subscription of £1. 1s.,

or, in lieu of annual subscriptions, the sum of £10. 10s. Meetings are held fortnightly on Mondays during full term at 4.30 p.m. For an account of the library see p. 226.

President: E. W. Hobson, Sc.D., F.R.S. (Christ's), The Gables, Mount Pleasant.

Treasurer: H. F. Newall, M.A., F.R.S. (Trinity), Madingley Rise.

Secretaries: A. E. Shipley, M.A., F.R.S., Christ's College; P. V. Bevan, M.A., Garden Walk, New Chesterton; Rev. E. W. Barnes, Sc.D., Trinity College.

Publications: Transactions and Proceedings.

(2) The **Cambridge Antiquarian Society** was founded in 1839 for the encouragement of the study of History, Architecture, and Antiquities, especially in connexion with the University, Town, and County of Cambridge. The annual subscription is £1. 1s. Membership is not restricted to members of the University.

President: John Venn, Sc.D., F.R.S. (Caus), Vicarsbrook, Chaucer Road.

Secretary: J. E. Foster, M.A. (Trinity), 10, Trinity Street.

(3) The **Cambridge Classical Society** was founded to promote interchange of views among members of the University and others who are interested in Classical teaching. Graduates of the University and past or present members of the staffs of Girton College and Newnham College are eligible for membership. The annual subscription is 5s.

President: Professor W. Ridgeway, M.A. (Gonville and Caus), Fen Ditton.

Secretary: J. T. Sheppard, M.A., King's College.

(4) The **Cambridge Philological Society** was established to promote and to publish critical researches into the languages and literature of the Indo-European group of nations, and to promote philological studies in general. Any student of Philology is eligible for membership. The annual subscription is £1. 1s.; the fee for life-composition is £10. 10s.

President: P. Giles, M.A., Emmanuel College.

Secretaries: C. F. Angus, M.A., Trinity Hall; J. H. Sleeman, M.A., Sidney Sussex College.

(5) The **Cambridge Theological Society** was founded for the promotion of research in connexion with Theological studies.

Members must be either graduates of the University of Cambridge, or graduates of other Universities resident in Cambridge. The annual subscription is 2s. 6d.; the fee for life-composition is £1. 1s.

President: Professor F. C. Burkitt, M.A. (Trinity), West Road Corner.

Secretary: J. H. A. Hart, M.A. (St John's), Cintra Lodge, Little Shelford, near Cambridge.

(6) The **Union Society** was founded in 1815 as a Debating Society, but it has become the largest club in the University, having more than 13,000 resident and non-resident members on its books. The management of the Society is almost entirely in the hands of its resident undergraduate members, who constitute a large proportion of the undergraduates in residence. The President, Vice-President, Secretary and a Standing Committee of six members are elected every term; and the Treasurer, Steward and Librarian are elected annually. The last-named are usually resident members of the University of M.A. standing. The premises of the society, situated in Bridge Street, immediately behind the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, include a large Library containing about 36,000 volumes [see also p. 213], Debating Hall, Drawing Room, Smoking Room, Writing Room, Luncheon and Dining Room, and a Reference Library, where a complete collection of the *Times* from the year 1812 is kept. Debates are held every Tuesday in full term.

The subscription is £1. 1s. a term, with an entrance fee of £1. 1s. Nine terms' subscription constitutes life membership, which may also be obtained by a compounded subscription (including entrance fee) of £7. 17s. 6d. on joining. Any member of the University is admitted on the proposal of a member of the Society.

The Union is open from 8.45 a.m. till 10 p.m. on week-days, and from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. on Sundays. The Luncheon and Dining Room is open daily from 12.30 to 8.30 p.m. Subscriptions may be paid at the office on any day (except Sundays) from 10 a.m. till 7 p.m.

Chief Clerk: Mr Stanley S. Brown.

CHAPTER IX.

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE TEACHING

THE work of teaching is divided between the University and the Colleges, part of it being undertaken by the staff of Professors, Readers, University Lecturers, and Demonstrators, and part by the more numerous body of College Lecturers. The distribution of it does not appear at first sight to be determined by any fixed principle, but it is roughly true to say that the Colleges concern themselves especially with the older subjects, such as Mathematics, Classics, and Theology, while the history of the development of such subjects as the different branches of Natural Science has made it inevitable that they should be provided for to a large extent by the University. Nevertheless there is important University teaching in Mathematics and Classics, and almost every College has one or more lecturers on Natural Science on its staff. The result of the intimate relations of the University and the Colleges already referred to is that here, as in other departments of academic life, they cooperate with each other to cover the whole field and to provide teaching in every subject of academic study. Thus there is no hard and fast rule in practice to determine what it is the business of the Colleges to teach and what should fall to the lot of the University.

LECTURES

A great part of University and College teaching consists of lectures, delivered to audiences varying from 10 to 300 students, under the formal conditions of the lecture room. These may be of two kinds: (1) COLLEGE LECTURES, given on the authority of a College to its members only; (2) INTER-COLLEGIATE LECTURES, open with or without fee to all members of the University. It should be noted that the term "inter-collegiate lecture" is also applied to courses which are given by arrangement between two or more Colleges, and are open without fee to the members of those Colleges, a fee being charged to students of other Colleges when they attend the lectures¹. For the Mathematical and Classical Triposes and a good part of the course for the Ordinary Degree most Colleges provide their own teaching; but in other subjects the Colleges are usually dependent in part upon intercollegiate lectures. These are announced at the beginning of every term in a special number of the *University Reporter*, which can be obtained from the publishers, Messrs Deighton, Bell and Co., Trinity Street, price 3d. It is very rarely the case that a student is unable to find either here or in the lecture list of his College adequate formal instruction in every subject included in the examination for which he is preparing.

A course of lectures usually consists of one, two, or (more commonly) three lectures a week, on alternate days for the eight weeks of full term; the delivery of each lecture occupying a little less than an hour. Most lectures are given at 10, 11, or 12 in the morning, a few at 9, and occasionally some special professorial course may be given at 5 or 5.30. Except in the case of Indian Civil Service Students [see p. 505] afternoon and evening lectures are a rare exception. The number of lectures attended by a student varies according to circumstances, and he should always

¹ Thus Corpus Christi, Queens', Pembroke, Peterhouse, and St Catharine's are associated for all lecturing purposes and admit each other's students without fee; so also Christ's, Emmanuel, and Sidney Sussex. Jesus, St John's, and Trinity are now associated for lectures on Theology, and St John's and Trinity Hall for certain lectures on classical subjects.

consult his College Tutor in the first instance at the beginning of each term.

The following are the courses of Tripos Lectures provisionally announced for the academical year 1908—9 in connexion with the Special Boards of Studies :—

Anthropology. The Lectures proposed by the Board of Anthropology are open to all members of the University, as follows :—

Mr Chadwick (Clare). *Advice to students who wish to study Northern Ethnology*

Mr S A Cook (Caus). *Advice to students who wish to study the Early History and Archaeology of Palestine.*

Dr Duckworth (Jesus). *The normal anatomy of Man and of the higher Apes, The anatomy of the human foetus, Human anatomical variations, Advanced Anthropology (with practical work).*

Mr Green. *Elementary Egyptology; Elementary Egyptian.*

Dr Haddon (Christ's). *The Social Organisation and Religions of the Backward Peoples, The Native Races of the British Empire.*

Baron A. von Hügel (Trinity). *Demonstrations on objects in the Museum.*

Mr Johns (Queens'). *Elementary Assyriology, Social Customs of Babylonia.* Professor Macalister (St John's). [No announcement yet made]

Dr Myers (Caus). *Ethnological work in Experimental Psychology; Advice to students who wish to study the Treatment of Anthropometric Data.*

PROFESSOR RIDGEWAY (Caus). *Greek and Roman Religion treated anthropologically, Greek and Roman Numismatics treated anthropologically; The Precious Stones and Engraved Gems of the Ancients in relation to Primitive Religion.*

Mr Rivers (St John's). [No announcement yet made.]

Classics. Many of the courses given by College lecturers for Part I, and all the advanced lectures for Part II, are open to all members of the University, as follows :—

PART I AND SECTION A OF PART II.

Mr Abbott (Jesus). *Suetonius (selections); Demosthenes, Eubulides, Olympiodorus, Spudias; Cæcero, ad Atticum (selections).*

Mr Angus (Trinity Hall). *Cicero, de Finibus (Post-Aristotelian Philosophy); Early Greek Literature (with passages); Aristotle, Ethics (outline); Aristotle, Metaphysics A (Revision of early philosophy).*

Mr Campbell (Christ's). *Plautus.*

- MR COOK (Queens'). *History of Greek Sculpture, with lantern illustrations; History of Latin Epic Poetry.*
- Mr Cornford (Trinity). [No announcement yet made.]
- Mr Crafer (Downing). [No announcement yet made.]
- Mr Dimsdale (King's). [No announcement yet made.]
- Mr Duff (Trinity). *Cuero, Pro Flacco*
- Mr G. M. Edwards (Sidney). *Roman History 90 B.C. to 14 A.D.; Cicero, letters to Atticus (selections).*
- Mr H. J. Edwards (Peterhouse). [No announcement yet made.]
- MR GOSW (Emmanuel). *Greek and Latin Syntax; Greek History to 432 B.C.*
- Mr Glover (St John's). *Greek History, Roman History.*
- Mr J. H. Gray (Queens'). *Pindar, Isthmians and Nemeans, Plautus, Epidicus and Truculentus.*
- Mr Hadley (Pembroke). [No announcement yet made.]
- Mr Harrison (Trinity). *Thucydides 1, Roman History, 90 B.C. to 117 A.D.*
- PROF. JACKSON (Trinity). *History of Greek Philosophy, Thales to Aristotle.*
- Mr Jones (Magdalene). *Lucan, Selections from the Pharsalia, Comparative Philology, Pindar, Nemeans and Isthmians.*
- Mr Jordan (Selwyn). *Roman History.*
- Mr Lawson (Pembroke). [No announcement yet made.]
- Mr Lendrum (Caius). [No announcement yet made.]
- Mr Malden (Selwyn). *Demosthenes, Private Orations (Selections); Cicero, Letters, Aeschylus.*
- PROF. MAYOR (St John's). [No announcement yet made.]
- Dr Postgate (Trinity). *Propertius* III (vi), IV (v).
- Mr Rackham (Christ's). *Aristotle, Politics 1, IV (VII); Aristophanes, Wasps, Clouds.*
- PROF. REID (Caius). *Roman History (General Course).*
- PROF. RIDGEWAY (Caius). *Elementary Greek and Roman Architecture; The Greek Epic.*
- Mr Sheppard (Emmanuel). [No announcement yet made.]
- Mr Sikes (St John's). [No announcement yet made.]
- Mr Sills (King's). [No announcement yet made.]
- Mr Stuart (Emmanuel). *Lucretius 1, II, III; Plato, Republic II, III, IV.*
- Dr Verrall (Trinity). *Greek Literature, Latin Literature; Euripides, Bacchae.*
- PROF. WALDSTEIN (King's). *History of Greek Sculpture.*
- Mr Walker (Fitzwilliam Hall). *Classical Composition; Aristotle, Politics.*
- Mr Wardale (Clare). [No announcement yet made.]
- Mr Wedd (King's). [No announcement yet made.]
- Mr Whibley (Pembroke). *Aristotle, Politics 1, IV (VII).*
- Mr Williams (Selwyn). *Quintilian x; Aristotle, Politics; Greek Lyric Poetry.*

PART II, SECTION A.

- Mr Minns (Pembroke). *Latin Palaeography; Greek Palaeography.*
 Dr Postgate (Trinity). *Introduction to Textual Criticism.*
 Dr Verrall (Trinity). *Greek Literature; Latin Literature.*

SECTION B.

- Mr Angus (Trinity Hall). *Aristotle, Metaphysics A.*
 Mr Cornford (Trinity). *Plato, Phaedo.*
 PROF. JACKSON (Trinity). *Plato, with special reference to ^{the} Philebus;*
Aristotle, de Anima; Class for Part II, Section B.

SECTION C.

- PROF. REID (Caius). *Roman History from 225 B.C. to 202 B.C.; Legal System of the Roman Empire to the Accession of Trajan.*
 Mr Whibley (Pembroke). *Greek History 478—435 B.C.; Class work.*

SECTION D.

- Mr Campbell (Christ's). *Greek and Italic Alphabets.*
 MR COOK (Queens'). *History of Greek and Roman Sculpture; Olympia; Greek vase-painting.*
 PROF. RIDGEWAY (Caius). *Greek and Roman Religion, Greek and Roman Numismatics, The Engraved Stones of the Ancients.*
 PROF. WALDSTEIN (King's). *Phidias and Alcamenes.*

SECTION E.

- Mr Campbell (Christ's). *Greek Dialects.*
 MR GILES (Emmanuel). *Introduction to the Study of Language; Phonology; Morphology; Paper for Tripos candidates; Comparative Syntax; The linguistic evidence for the early Indo-European civilisation.*
 PROF. RAPSON (St John's). *Sanskrit subjects.*

Economics and Politics. All the lectures given for the Economics Tripos are open to all members of the University, as follows:—

- Mr Clapham (King's). *General and Economic History of Europe during the 19th century.*
 Mr Dickinson (King's). *Modern Political Theories; The existing British Constitution (papers).*
 Mr Fay (Christ's). *Economics; English Economic History during the 19th century.*
 Mr Hamilton (Caius). *The Poor Law and Poverty.*

- Mr Johnson (King's). *Diagrammatic Treatment of Pure Economic Theory.*
 Mr J. M. Keynes (King's). *Money, Credit, and Prices.*
 Mr Layton (Caius). *Structure and Problems of Modern Industry.*
 Mr Oldham (King's). *Economic Geography.*
 PROF. FIGOU (King's). *Wages and Conditions of Employment; Economics.*
 Dr Tanner (St John's). *English Constitutional History in the 18th and 19th centuries.*
 Mr Wood (Jesus). *Papers on Economics*

History and Archaeology. All the more important lectures given for the Historical Tripos are open to all members of the University, as follows :—

HISTORY

- Mr Alston (Christ's). *Comparative Politics.*
 Mr Aston (Downing). *Papers in International Law.*
 Mr Beck (Clare). *Authorities for Earlier Constitutional History (Stubbs' Charters).*
 Mr Browning (King's). *Comparative Politics.*
 PROF. BURY (King's). *The Barbarian invasions and the rise of the Teutonic Kingdoms; the use of Authorities.*
 Mr Clapham (King's). *English Economic History.*
 Mr Corbett (King's). *English Constitutional History to 1485, with Authorities.*
 Mr Dickinson (King's). *Analytical and Deductive Politics.*
 Mr Fay (Christ's). *Political Economy.*
 Mr Gaskoin (Jesus). *General Medieval History; Authorities for English Constitutional History after 1485.*
 Mr Green (Caius). *English Constitutional History to 1485; Comparative Politics.*
 PROF. GWATKIN (Emmanuel). *General Medieval History; General Modern History (Papers), Diocletian and Constantine.*
 Mr Hammond (Trinity). *The War of the Spanish Succession.*
 MR HAZELTINE (Emmanuel). *Sources and Literature of English Law.*
 Mr Head (Emmanuel). *The Foreign Policy of France 1830—1841.*
 Dr Higgins (Downing). *Public International Law; Papers on International Law.*
 Mr Jordan (Trinity). *General European History (Ancient); Authorities for Early English Constitutional History.*
 Mr Laurence (Trinity). *English Economic History.*
 Mr Minns (Pembroke). *Earlier Latin Palaeography; Later Latin Palaeography with Diplomatic; Greek Palaeography.*
 Mr Mullinger (St John's). [No announcement yet made.]

PROF. PIGOU (King's). *Economics.*

Mr Reddaway (King's). *General European History (Modern).*

PROF. REID (Caius). *The Reign of Augustus; Roman History (General Course).*

Mr Rushmore (St Catharine's). *English Economic History.*

Dr Tanner (St John's). *English Constitutional History after 1485 with Authorities.*

Mr Temperley (Peterhouse). *Comparative Politics.*

Dr Walker (Peterhouse). *Public International Law (Leading Cases).*

Mr Webster (King's). *Authorities for the Liberal Movement, 1820-30.*

Mr Whitney (King's). *Gregory VII.*

Mr Wingfield-Stratford (King's). *The Romantic Movement in French Literature.*

Mr Winstanley (Trinity). *Modern European History.*

Mr Wood (Jesus). *General Medieval History.*

ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Mr Chadwick (Clare). [No announcement yet made.]

MR COOK (Queens'). *History of Greek and Roman Sculpture; Delphi; History of Greek and Roman Architecture (with lantern illustrations); The Greek vase-painters.*

Dr Haddon (Christ's). *The Social Organisation and Religions of Backward Peoples, The Native Races of the British Empire.*

PROF. RIDGEWAY (Caius). *Elementary Greek and Roman Architecture; Greek and Roman Religion, Greek and Roman Numismatics; The Engraved Stones of the Ancients (in relation to Primitive Religion).*

PROF. WALDSLEIN (King's). *History of Greek Sculpture; Elementary Greek Sculpture; Peripatetic Lectures on the works of Art in the Fitzwilliam Museum; Pheidias and Alcamenes.*

Law. All the more important lectures for the Law Tripos are open to all members of the University, as follows:—

PART I.

Mr Aston (Downing). *Jurisprudence.*

Dr Bond (Trinity and Trinity Hall). *Roman Law (Institutes of Gaius and Justinian), Digest ix. 2; History of Roman Law.*

Mr Buckland (Caius). *General Principles of Roman Private Law (revision course); Institutes of Gaius and Justinian.*

Dr Carr (Trinity Hall). *Constitutional History, Essays and Problems on Roman Law and Jurisprudence.*

PROF. CLARK (St John's). *The History, Contents, and Arrangement of Justinian's Digest with illustrations from the Title ad legem Aquilianam; History of the Roman Law of Delict.*

- Dr Gordon Campbell (Trinity). *Jurisprudence*.
 Mr Harris (Christ's). *Constitutional Law*.
 Dr Higgins (Downing). *Public International Law, Constitutional History and Law*.
 Dr Walker (Peterhouse). [No announcement yet made.]
 Dr Wheatcroft (Downing). *Jurisprudence*.

PART II.

- Mr Bache-Fox (St John's). *Real Property; Torts*.
 Dr Cair (Trinity Hall). *Torts*.
 Dr Gordon Campbell (Trinity). *Torts*.
 MR HAZELTINE. *Estates in Land, Equity, especially Trusts and Mortgages; Sources and Literature of English Law; Contract; Select Cases on Contract*.
 Dr Higgins (Clare). *Torts*.
 PROF. KENNY (Downing). *Criminal Law*.
 Mr Rendell (Trinity Hall). *Personal Property; Contract*.

Mathematics. Many of the courses given by College lecturers for Part I, and all of the advanced lectures for Part II, are open to all members of the University, as follows:—

- Dr Baker (St John's). *Theory of Functions; Theory of Groups; Curves and Surfaces*.
 PROF. SIR R. V. BALL (King's). *Planetary Theory; Spherical Astronomy*.
 Dr Barnes (Trinity). *Linear Differential Equations (for Schedule B)*.
 Mr Bennett (Emmanuel). *Line Geometry*.
 Mr Berry (King's). *Elliptic Functions, and Elementary Theory of Functions, Elliptic Functions (for Schedule B); Elliptic Functions (Theory of Transformation)*.
 Mr Bevan (Trinity). *Mathematics for Students of Physics*.
 Mr Birtwistle (Pembroke). *Electricity and Magnetism (for Schedules A and B), Thermodynamics (for Schedule B), Optics (for Schedule B)*.
 Mr Bromwich (St John's). *Elementary Theory of Limits (for Schedule B); Theory of Potential (for Schedule B); Calculus of Variations (Post-Graduate Course)*.
 Mr Cameron (Caius). *Magnetism and Electromagnetism (mainly Schedule A), Electricity and Magnetism (Schedule B)*.
 Mr Coates (Queens'). [No announcement yet made.]
 PROF. SIR G. H. DARWIN (Trinity). *Celestial Mechanics (Attractions and Potential); Dynamical Astronomy*.
 PROF. FORSYTH (Trinity). *Differential Equations; Functions of two (or more) complex variables; Algebraic Functions and their Integrals; Elementary Differential Geometry*.

- Mr Gold (St John's). *Thermodynamics of the Atmosphere and Local Circulation.*
- Mr Grace (Peterhouse). *Invariants and Geometrical Applications.*
- Mr Hardy (Trinity). *Integral Functions.*
- Mr Herman (Trinity). *Hydrodynamics (for Part II); Geometrical Optics; Hydromechanics (for Schedule A); Hydrodynamics and Sound (for Schedule A).*
- Mr Hinks (Trinity). *Demonstrations in Practical Astronomy.*
- Dr Hobson (Christ's). *Harmonic Analysis, Vibrations and Sound.*
- PROF. HOPKINSON (Trinity). *Elementary Heat and Electricity.*
- Mr C. G. Lamb (Clare). *Applied Electricity.*
- PROF. LARMOR (St John's). *Electricity and Magnetism (General Principles); Conferences in Mathematical Physics; Electrodynamics and Optical Theory; Thermodynamics and Theory of Gases (short course).*
- Mr Leatham (St John's). *Elementary Electron-Theory, Physical Optics; Electricity and Magnetism; Electric Waves.*
- Mr Mollison (Clare). *Attractions and Theory of Potential (for Part I Old Regulations).*
- Mr Munro (Queens'). *Hydrodynamics and Sound (for Part I Old Regulations).*
- Mr J. B. Peace (Emmanuel). *Heat Engines, Mechanism and Machine Dynamics.*
- Mr Richmond (King's). *Algebraic Geometry (for Schedule B), Solid Geometry (for Schedule A). Synthetic Geometry (methods and applications).*
- Mr Searle (Peterhouse). *Heat; Electrical and Magnetic Measurements.*
- Mr Stratton (Cairns). *Analytical Dynamics.*
- PROF. THOMSON (Trinity). *Properties of Matter; Electricity and Matter; Electricity and Magnetism, Discharge of Electricity through Gases.*
- Mr Webb (St John's). *Dynamics and Vibrations.*
- Mr H. A. Webb (Trinity). [No announcement yet made.]
- Dr Whitehead (Trinity). *Synthetic Geometry, Systematic Development (for Schedule B), Principles of Mathematics (Number and Magnitude); Principles of Mathematics (Symbolic Logic).*
- Mr Wilson (Clare). *Light.*

Medieval and Modern Languages. All the lectures for the Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos are open to all members of the University, as follows:—

MR GILES (Emmanuel). *Introduction to the Study of Language.*

SECTIONS A AND B.

Mr Chadwick (Clare). *Subjects for Section B.*

MACAULAY (Trinity). *Literature Period (1745—1780) with the specified Books; Middle English Subjects; Revision of Literature Period 1660—1750; History of the English Language (Middle English); Shakespeare; Chaucer; Readings in English Literature (16th century)*

PROF. SKEAT (Christ's). *Wyatt's Old English Reader; Cynewulf's Elene; Sweet's Anglo-Saxon Primer; Wyatt's Anglo-Saxon Reader.*

Mr Wyatt (Christ's). *General Course of English Literature (1360—1600); Shakespeare; Phonological Practice.*

SECTIONS C, D, G, H

MR BRAUNHOLTZ (King's). *French Metre; Historical French Grammar; Discussions and papers on Historical French Grammar; Revision of set subjects for Section C; The Cid in Spanish Literature; Constans, Chrestomathia de l'ancien français.*

Mr Comber (Pembroke). *Cervantes, Novelas Ejemplares.*

Mr Stewart (St John's). *La Fontaine, Conversation Classes; General Course of French Literature, La littérature française au XVIII^{me} siècle et Brunetière; Les Époques du théâtre français, Papers in French Composition, La Fontaine Fables, A. de Vigny et son temps.*

Mr Tilley (King's). *The Romantic Movement.*

Mr Wyatt (Christ's). *French Unprepared Translation and Composition; Modern French Grammar.*

SECTIONS E AND F.

DR BRÜL (King's). *Goethe's Faust I; History of the German Language; Early Minnesingers, Hans Sachs (Revision), German Seminary; German Composition, Advanced German Composition, Walther von der Vogelweide, Middl. Low German (Reinke de Ves), Hartman von Ouwe, Iwein (Revision), Modern German Literature; Walther and the German Minnesong, Modern Low German (Fritz Reuter and Klaus Groth), Old High German Poetry (Revision).*

Mr Quiggin (Caius). [No announcement yet made.]

RUSSIAN, MODERN GREEK, AND KELTIC LECTURES

Mr Goudy (Caius). *Elementary Course—Reading of easy Russian prose; Grammar; Literature (Modern Period). Advanced Course—Russian historical grammar; Reading of selected early texts, Literature (Early Period).*

Mr Quiggin (Caius). *Introduction to the study of Irish.*

Moral Science. All the lectures for the Moral Sciences Tripos are open to all members of the University, as follows:—

Mr Bullough (Trinity). *Introduction to the Study of Aesthetics.*

Mr Johnson (King's). *Psychology, Advanced Logic.*

Dr Keynes (Pembroke). *Logic.*

Dr McTaggart (Trinity). *General History of Philosophy, The Philosophy of Leibnitz and Lotze, Elements of Philosophy, Introduction to the Study of Philosophy; Some Problems of Philosophy.*

Dr Myers (Caus). *Advanced Experimental Psychology (with practical work), Elementary Experimental Psychology (with practical work); Physiology of the Sense Organs, Advanced (with practical work).*

Mr Rivers (St John's). *Physiology of the Sense Organs, Advanced (with practical work).*

PROF. SORLEY (King's). *Ethics, History of Ethics, Metaphysic of Ethics.*

Dr Tennant (Caus). *The Relations between Theology and Natural Science.*

PROF. WARD (Trinity). *Metaphysics, Advanced Psychology.*

Music. All lectures given under the sanction of the Special Board for Music are open to all members of the University, as follows:—

Mr Bennett (Emmanuel). *The Acoustics of Music.*

Mr Dent (King's). *General History of Music in the 18th and 19th centuries*

Dr Naylor (Emmanuel). [Subject to be announced later.]

PROF. SIR C. V. STANFORD (Trinity). *Four lectures on Advanced Practical Composition (specially intended for Candidates for Mus.B. Part II).*

Dr Wood (Caus). *Harmony; Counterpoint.*

Natural Sciences. All the lectures for the Natural Sciences Tripos are open to all members of the University, as follows:—

BOTANY

At the Botany School.

PROF. BIFFEN (Emmanuel). *Fungoid Diseases of Plants (for Agricultural Students); Agricultural Botany, with practical work.*

MR BLACKMAN (St John's). *Physiology of Plants (advanced); Elementary Biology; General Botany (Intermediate).*

Mr Gregory (St John's). *Advanced Cytology of Plants and Animals (with practical work); Algæ (Advanced).*

- MR MOSS (Emmanuel). *Principles of Classification, with Laboratory and Field-work (Advanced)*.
 MR BROOKS (Caius). *Fungi (Advanced)*.
 PROF. SEWARD (Emmanuel) *Elementary Botany, with practical work; Gymnosperms (Advanced)*.
 MR TANSLEY (Trinity). *Plant Anatomy (Advanced); Ecology (Advanced)*.

CHEMISTRY

- MR ADIE (St John's). *Inorganic Chemistry for beginners, General Inorganic Chemistry; Organic Chemistry for beginners*.
 PROF. SIR JAMES DEWAR (Peterhouse). *Elementary Organic Chemistry (Fatty Series), Elementary Organic Chemistry (Aromatic Series)*.
 MR DOOTSON (Trinity Hall). *Principles of Metallurgy*.
 DR FENTON (Christ's) *General and Physical Chemistry (more advanced); General Course (more advanced); Advanced course in Inorganic Chemistry*.
 MR HEYCOCK (King's). *General Principles, Physical Chemistry; Revision Class (Metals and Organic)*.
 MR JONES (Clare). *General Course for beginners, Advanced Organic Chemistry, Some recent developments of Stereo-Chemistry (advanced)*.
 MR PURVIS (St John's) *Chemistry of Fermentation; Chemistry of Hygiene and Foods*.
 MR RUHEMANN (Caius). *Elementary Organic Chemistry; Advanced Organic Chemistry, The Sugar Group (advanced), Intermediate Course of Organic Chemistry, The Chemistry of the Terpenes and Camphor, The Uric Acid Series (advanced)*.
 DR SELL (Christ's). *Course of Chemistry for beginners; Advanced Course in Inorganic Chemistry, General Course (more advanced)*

CHEMISTRY (PRACTICAL)

- MR DOOTSON (Trinity Hall). *Practical Metallurgy and Assaying*.
 MR PURVIS (St John's) *Practical Work in Chemistry of Fermentation; Practical Course in Hygiene*.
 MR RUHEMANN (Caius). *Advanced Demonstrations and Research in Organic Chemistry*.
 Demonstrations for Nat. Sci. Tripos, Part I, in connexion with the lectures (more advanced), Demonstrations for Advanced Students; Demonstrations on Qualitative Analysis; Laboratory Practice and Research in Inorganic and Organic Chemistry.
- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| University Laboratory | Daily, 10—6. | } See p. 231. |
| St John's College Laboratory. | Daily, 10—5. | |
| Downing College Laboratory. | Daily, 10—6.) | |

STUDENT'S HANDBOOK

ENGINEERING

Mr Cameron (Caius). *Mathematics.*

Mr Grant (Queens'). *Mathematics.*

Mr Hartree (Trinity). *Mechanics.*

MR HEYCOCK (King's). *Chemistry for Engineering Students.*

PROF. HOPKINSON (Trinity). *Elementary Heat and Electricity; Laboratory class-work (examination of note-books); Internal Combustion Engines.*

Mr Inglis (King's). *Statics, Dynamics, Theory of Structures and Strength of Materials; Drawing class.*

Mr Lamb (Clare). *Applied Electricity.*

Mr Landon (Sidney). *Mechanism; Surveying.*

Mr Peace (Emmanuel). *Heat Engines; Mechanism and Machine Dynamics; Drawing class.*

Mr Peel (Magdalene). *Mathematics; Drawing class.*

Demonstrations.

Drawing Office. Daily, 9—6

Electrical Laboratory. Daily, 9—6.30

Engineering Laboratory. Daily, 9—6.30.

Mechanical Workshops. Daily, 8—1, 2—6.

GEOLOGY

At the Sedgwick Museum

Mr Arber (Trinity). *Elementary Palaeobotany, Advanced Palaeobotany.*

Mr Harker (St John's). *Petrology, Elementary Course; Petrology, Advanced Course.*

PROF. HUGHES (Clare). *Principles of Geology; Field lectures, by notice; Economic Geology; Geology of Cambridge.*

Dr Marr (St John's). *Elementary Course; Advanced Course, Geology and Scenery (Geomorphology); Geological Mapping.*

Mr Oldham (King's). *Principles of Physical Geography.*

Mr Reed (Trinity). *Geology of the British Colonies (advanced).*

Mr Woods (St John's). *Palaeontology, Advanced Course; Palaeontology, Elementary Course.*

Laboratory work with supervision.

HUMAN ANATOMY

Dr Barclay-Smith (King's). *Morphological Anatomy for Tripos, Part I; Revision Course.*

Dr Duckworth (Jesus). *Anthropology (Introductory Course in Anatomy), with practical work; Anthropology (Elementary), with practical work.*

PROF. MACALISTER (St John's). *The Digestive System; the Nervous System; the Vascular System.*

Mr Rogers (Caius). *Course in Osteology.*

Demonstrators of Anatomy. *Course in Topographical Anatomy.*

Practical work in Anatomical School. Daily, 9—6.

MINERALOGY

Mr Hutchinson (Pembroke). *Crystallography for beginners; Elementary Mineralogy; Physics and Chemistry of Crystals.*

PROF. LEWIS (Trinity). *Crystallography.*

MINERALOGY (PRACTICAL)

Elementary Demonstrations: *Crystallography; Mineralogy.*

Advanced Demonstrations.

Mineral and Rock Analysis. Daily, 9—6.

PHYSICS

Mr Bevan (Trinity). *Mathematics for Students of Physics, Magnetism and Electricity; Mechanics, Light*

PROF. LARMOR (St John's). *Electricity and Magnetism (General Principles, Conferences in Mathematical Physics; Electrodynamics and Optical Theory, Thermodynamics and Theory of Gases (short course)).*

Mr Searle (Peterhouse). *Heat; Electrical and Magnetic Measurements.*

Mr Spens (Corpus). *Mechanics; Properties of Matter, Revision papers.*

PROF. THOMSON (Trinity). *Properties of Matter, Some relations between ether, matter, and electricity, Electricity and Magnetism; Discharge of Electricity through Gases*

Mr Whetham (Trinity). *Heat and Properties of Matter. Thermodynamics of Physics and Chemistry, Magnetism and Electricity; Theory of Electrolytic Dissociation.*

Mr Wilson (Clare). *Light.*

Mr A. Wood (Emmanuel). *Light; Sound.*

PHYSICS (PRACTICAL)

At the Cavendish Laboratory. Daily 10—5.

Advanced Demonstrations.

Elementary Demonstrations: *Mechanics, Heat: Light, Magnetism, Electricity, Heat, Light, Electricity; Revision Course.*

PHYSIOLOGY

Dr Anderson (Caius). *Advanced Practical Histology.*

Dr Anderson, Mr Barcroft, Dr Fletcher, Mr Hardy. *Advanced Course.*

Dr Gaskell (Trinity Hall). *The Origin of Vertebrates; Advanced Course.*

- Mr Hardy (Caius). *Advanced Practical Experimental Physiology; Colloids (Advanced)*.
 Mr Hopkins (Emmanuel). *Chemical Physiology (Advanced)*.
 PROF. LANGLEY (Trinity). *Elementary Physiology with practical work; Central Nervous System (Advanced); Physiology of Sense Organs (Elementary)*.
 Dr Shore (St John's) and Dr Anderson (Caius). *Intermediate Course; Revision Course in Practical Physiology*.

ZOOLOGY

- PROF. BATESON (St John's). *Genetics; Regeneration in Animals and Plants*.
 Mr Gadow (King's). *Morphology of the Amniota (recent and extinct), Advanced, Principles of Geographical Distribution*.
 Dr Gaskell (Trinity Hall). *The Origin of Vertebrates*.
 Mr Gregory (St John's). *Cytology of Plants and Animals*.
 Dr Haimer (King's). *Invertebrata (Advanced)*.
 Mr Maretts (King's). *Problems in Mammalian Dentitions*.
 PROF. NUTTALL (Magdalene). *Pathogenic Protozoa*.
 Mr Punnett (Caius). *Principles of Cross Breeding*.
 PROF. SEDGWICK (Trinity). *Elementary Zoology (Invertebrata); Elementary Zoology (Vertebrata); Principles of Zoology, Embryology of Vertebrata*.
 PROF. SEDGWICK (Trinity) and Mr Blackman (St John's). *Elementary Biology*.
 Mr SHIPLEY (Christ's). *Repetition Class in Elementary Biology; Invertebrata (Advanced)*.
 Mr Warbuiton (Christ's). *Economic Entomology*.
 Mr Woods (St John's). *Palaeontology (Advanced); Palaeontology (Elementary)*.
 Demonstrator of Comparative Anatomy. *Osteology (Elementary)*.

Oriental Studies. All the lectures for the Oriental Languages Tripos are open to all members of the University, as follows:—

- MR ABRAHAMS. *Mishnah, Sifrâ; Introduction to Midrash; Talmud, Hebrew Prayer-Book; History of Rabbinic Literature; Kimhî on Zechariah*.
 PROF. BEVAN (Trinity). *Riwayât al-Aghânî; Al-Qazîni; Ibn Hishâm; Hebrew Composition*.
 PROF. BROWNE (Pembroke). *Arabic, Persian, and Turkish*.
 Mr Chapman (Emmanuel). *Selections from the Pentateuch*.

- Mr S. A. Cook (Caius). *Comparative Grammar and Epigraphy; Hebrew Select Passages.*
- PROF. GILES (Trinity). *Chinese (Indian Civil Service Course).*
- Halil Hâlid Efendi (Pembroke). *Turkish.*
- Shaykh Hasan-i-Tabrizî. *Persian.*
- Shaykh Muhammad 'Asal. *Arabic.*
- Mr C. H. W. Johns (Queens'). *Astral Religion; Babylonian Religion.*
- PROF. KENNETT (Queens'). *Haggai and Zechariah; Isaiah xxiv ff.; Psalms, Book V.*
- Mr Bewe (Queens'). *Elementary Rabbinic.*
- Mr McLean (Christ's). *Isaiah xl—lv in Hebrew, Targum on Judges. Syriac Grammar, Syriac Composition, Isaac of Antioch; Syriac Version of Ecclesiasticus, Ancient Syriac Documents (ed. Cureton), Romance of Julian.*
- Mr Nicholson (Trinity). *Shâhnâma, Dîwân of Hâfiz; Mathnawî.*
- PROF. RAPSON (St John's). *Tripos Subjects, Rig-veda: Elementary Classes.*

Theology. A part of the instruction for Part I of the Theological Tripos is provided by the Colleges, but many of the courses given by College lecturers for Part I, and all of the advanced lectures for Part II, are open to all members of the University, as follows:—

- PROF. BARNES (Peterhouse). *Introduction to Jeremiah xxiv—xlv; St Athanasius (a short course)*
- Mr Bethune-Baker (Pembroke). *Early Church History (General); Irenaeus, Book III, Ancient Creeds.*
- Mr Brooke (King's). *History of the New Testament Canon; Recent criticism of the Fourth Gospel, The Epistles of St John.*
- PROF. BURKITT (Trinity). *Gospel according to St Matthew; Pascal's Provincial Letters*
- Mr Chapman (Emmanuel). *Selections from the Pentateuch and Joshua (Hebrew).*
- Mr Cook (Caius). *Elementary Hebrew; Hebrew (General).*
- Mr Crafer (Downing). *Introduction to the Pauline Epistles; History of the Book of Common Prayer; The Catholic Epistles.*
- Mr Cronin (Trinity Hall). *Textual Criticism.*
- Dr Cunningham (Trinity). *English Church History in the 17th century (Birkbeck Lectures).*
- Mr Duncan Jones (Caius). *The Latitudinarians in England in the 17th and 18th centuries; Ethical ideas in the Greek and Syriac Churches of the 4th and 5th centuries.*

- Dr Foakes-Jackson (Jesus). *Outlines of Old Testament History; English Church History; Early Church History to 313 A.D.; Church History and Doctrine* (A.D. 313—461).
- Mr Gray (Queens'). *Epistles to the Thessalonians*.
- PROF. GWATKIN (Emmanuel). *Early Church History; Diocletian and Constantine; Greek Testament Readings (St John's Gospel) for students generally*.
- Mr Hart (St John's). *St Mark; The Gospels generally; Greek Composition; Irenaeus, Book iii*.
- Mr Head (Emmanuel). *English Church History (papers)*.
- Mr Hennessy (Selwyn). *Outlines of the History of Israel*.
- Mr How (Trinity). *Elementary Hebrew; Genesis (Hebrew); Hebrew Grammar and Composition; Hebrew Unseen Translation, &c.*
- PROF. INGE (King's). *Elements of the Philosophy of Religion; Gospel according to St John (exegetical)*.
- PROF. KENNETT (Queen's). *Haggai and Zechariah, Isaiah xxiv ff.; Psalms, Book V, History of Israel from the Fall of the Northern Kingdom to Nehemiah's Governorship (incl.)*.
- Mr Lanchester (Pembroke). *Genesis (Hebrew)*.
- Mr McLean (Christ's). *Genesis (Hebrew), Isaiah xl—lv (Hebrew)*.
- Mr McNeile (Sidney). *1, 2 Thessalonians, Apocalypse i—iii; Epistle to the Philippians*.
- Mr Parry (Trinity). *1, 2 Thessalonians, Philippians, Apocalypse i—iii; Acts and Epistles*.
- Mr Pass (St John's). *History of Christian Worship to the Council of Chalcedon; Rites of the Catechumenate, Baptism and Confirmation; Early History of the Divine Office*.
- PROF. STANTON (Trinity). *The Condition of the world at the Christian Era, Philosophical religious thought in England in the 17th and 18th centuries*.
- Dr Srawley (Selwyn). *Irenaeus, Book iii*.
- Dr Streane (Corpus). *Hebrew (General)*.
- PROF. SWETE (Caius). *St Paul the Missionary, Theories of the Atonement*.
- Dr Tennant (Caius). *The relations between Theology and Natural Science*.
- Mr Valentine-Richards (Christ's). *Textual Criticism, N.T. Canon; Irenaeus, Book iii*.
- Mr West-Watson (Emmanuel). *St Mark*.
- Mr Whitney (King's). *Gregory VII and his age*.
- Mr Wood (Queens'). *Textual Criticism*.
- Dr Wright (Queens'). *St Mark's Gospel and the Marcan portions of the other Gospels compared, The non-Markan sections of the Synoptic Gospels; Acts of the Apostles; Papers on the Synoptic Gospels*.
- The Lecturer in Pastoral Theology, The Lord Bishop of Carlisle (Merton College, Oxford). [No announcement yet made.]

TUITION AND SUPERVISION

In the department of Natural Science it has long been the practice of the University to supplement formal lectures by informal demonstrations, associated more particularly with practical work in the laboratories, and for this purpose a staff of University Demonstrators is maintained. The necessity of teaching prose and verse composition informally, led the Colleges to establish a similar system for Classical students; but of late years the same method has been extended to other subjects under the name of College TUITION OR SUPERVISION—private and informal teaching adapted to the needs of each pupil, as distinguished from formal lectures adapted to the collective needs of a class. At a time when Mathematics and Classics were the only recognised subjects of study, it was possible for two or three College Tutors (properly so called) to advise their pupils about their course of reading, without referring them to anyone else. Changes in the University curriculum of late years—the increase in the number of subjects studied, and the multiplication of alternatives in the different Examinations for Honours—have made students more dependent than heretofore upon the advice of experts; and at the same time College organisation as it has become more efficient and complete has utilised these experts for the purpose of informal instruction. Thus a freshman on coming into residence may expect to receive advice as to his reading either from his College Tutor or from a Director of Studies appointed by the College, and during his course he will receive from time to time such supervision as may be needed, either in the form of a weekly essay or composition paper, or of an occasional paper of questions to be discussed with a specialist in the subject that he has decided to read.

The arrangements for tuition or supervision are more detailed and complete in some Colleges than in others, and it is sometimes argued that this kind of organisation is in danger of being carried too far. The truth would seem to be that excessive supervision is apt to check the originality of a really able student;

but to the student of average ability the system offers opportunities which the older system of formal teaching did not afford.

PAYMENT FOR TEACHING

The formal lectures of University Professors and Readers are usually open to all members of the University without fee; and College lecturers charge no fee to members of their own Colleges. The usual fee for a single course of intercollegiate lectures given three times a week is one guinea, but the fee for some of the courses in Natural Science, Engineering, and Modern Languages is considerably more. These fees are not usually paid by the student in person, but on his behalf by the College to which he belongs. They are afterwards charged in his College bill, but in the case of students who are not attending College lectures, a contribution is made from the tuition fee [see p 58] towards the cost of lectures out of College. This may be as much as £3. 3s. or £4. 4s. a term. In order thus to transfer the liability for his fee to the College and to obtain the allowance from the tuition fee, the student must obtain from his College Tutor a voucher card filled up and signed by him, and must hand it to the Lecturer at an early lecture of the course. Liability for the fee is usually incurred by attending more than one lecture.

PRIVATE TUITION

The necessity for a private tutor or 'coach' has been much reduced of late years by the increasing completeness of College organisation, and it is now unnecessary, as was pointed out above [p. 62], for a student of average ability to have a private tutor, except perhaps in Mathematics. As a rule only those who from defective training or other causes fall below the average standard of attainment require more full and individual help than College organisations can afford. In any case before selecting a private tutor an undergraduate should consult his College Tutor, whose opinion will probably be a safer guide than mere report.

CHAPTER X.

THE PREVIOUS EXAMINATION

THE Degree of Bachelor of Arts is obtained by passing certain University Examinations. These are of two kinds—Triposes (Examinations for Honours), and Examinations for the Ordinary Degree (Pass Examinations). The difference between these two alternative courses is explained in the chapters that follow (Chapters XI and XII), but they are both approached by a single avenue—the Previous Examination. Every candidate for the B.A. Degree has to pass PART I and PART II of the Previous Examination; while candidates for Honours have also to pass what is practically a third part of this Examination, known as the ADDITIONAL SUBJECT. It is possible to pass the Previous Examination, or to obtain exemption from it [see p. 270], before commencing residence at the University, and it is very desirable that candidates for a Tripos should do this, in order to set free the whole of their three years of residence for more important work.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF EXAMINATION

Examinations in general. The following remarks will apply to all University Examinations.

A list of the candidates with a programme of the times and places of examination is published some time before the Examination begins, and every candidate actually in residence at the University is expected to see that his name is printed accurately, and to make himself acquainted with the places and hours at which he is to present himself. Should his name be omitted, or printed inaccurately, he should at once inform his Tutor. An omitted name can be added to the final list on payment of a fine of £1.

When separate sheets of paper are used in an examination, the name and college of the candidate should be written on the top of each, and also on the back of the parcel, which should be folded in half in the direction of the lines of writing. The answers should be arranged in numerical order, so that on opening the parcel the answers to the first question may lie on the top. Only one side of the paper is to be written on. In the Previous, General, and Special Examinations it is now ~~the~~ usual practice to provide books in which the candidates' work has to be written. Full directions as to its use are printed on the cover of each book.

Date of the Previous Examination. The Examination is held four times in each academical year, in OCTOBER, DECEMBER, MARCH, and JUNE. In 1908, the dates fixed for the Examinations to begin were March 19, June 20, October 1, and December 7. *The names of candidates for the March, June and December Examinations should be sent to their College Tutor a month¹ before the beginning of the Examination. For the October Examination a longer period of notice—not less than six weeks—is usually required.*

Notice of the subjects of examination for each civil year is issued before the middle of the Lent Term of the civil year immediately preceding, the subjects of the four Examinations in each civil year being the same.

Standing of Candidates. The Previous Examination is open to three classes of candidates: (1) matriculated students in their first or any later term of residence; (2) students who have been already admitted as members of a College or Hostel or as non-collegiate students, but who have not yet commenced residence or been matriculated; (3) students who, though not yet admitted to a College or Hostel or as non-collegiate students, are

¹ But see the case of candidates in Arabic, Chinese, or Sanskrit, [p. 263 below].

certified by the Tutor of a College or Hostel or by the Censor of the non-collegiate students to be *bonâ fide* applicants for admission¹.

Method of Examination. Candidates may present themselves for any or all the parts at any Previous Examination, but they are not considered to have passed the Examination till they have passed both Part I and Part II, and (if candidates for a ~~Tertius~~) the Additional Subjects also. To pass in any part, a candidate must satisfy the examiners in each paper of the part. The Examination is conducted entirely by means of printed papers; there is now no *vivâ voce* examination.

Class Lists. The names of successful candidates are published in lists containing, for Parts I and II, four classes, and for the Additional Subjects, two classes, the names in each class being arranged in alphabetical order.

PART I

Subjects of Examination. PART I of the Previous Examination consists mainly of CLASSICS, and includes the following papers:—

(1) (a) One of the Gospels in the original Greek, **or** (b) for those who prefer it, one of the Greek or Latin classics.

(2) (a) One of the Latin classics, **or** (b) two or more unprepared passages of Latin of ordinary difficulty, to be translated without the use of a dictionary.

(3) (a) One of the Greek classics, **or** (b) two or more unprepared passages of Greek of ordinary difficulty, to be translated without the use of a dictionary.

(4) Two or more easy unprepared passages of Latin, the use of a dictionary being allowed.

¹ Some Colleges do not undertake to send in this class of candidates for the Examination, but it should be remembered that if a candidate obtains admission to the Previous Examination through the good offices of a particular College, he thereby pledges himself to come into residence later on as a member of that College unless some good and sufficient reason can be assigned for a change of plan.

The paper on the Greek Gospel [(1) (a)] will contain questions on the subject-matter and short passages for translation and explanation. The papers on the Latin and Greek authors [(2) (a) and (3) (a)] will contain passages for translation with grammatical questions arising from or suggested by these passages and questions on the subject-matter. The papers on unprepared Latin and Greek translation [(2) (b) and (3) (b)] will contain grammatical questions arising upon the passages set.

The **set subjects** announced for **1908** and **1909** are as follows:—

	1908	1909
<i>Paper (1)</i>	St Mark's Gospel or Xenophon, <i>Memorabilia</i> , Book II.	St Luke's Gospel or Xenophon, <i>Memorabilia</i> , Book I.
<i>Paper (2)</i>	Virgil, <i>Aeneid</i> , Book IV.	Livy, Book XXII.
<i>Paper (3)</i>	Plato, <i>Apology</i> .	Homer, <i>Iliad</i> IX.

NATIVES OF ASIA OR OF EGYPT, and not of European parentage, may substitute for paper (1) a paper on the same Gospel in the authorised English version **or** on a modern English prose work of a historical character, with questions on the subject-matter; and instead of paper (3) a paper on a play of Shakespeare or some other classic English play or poem of similar length, with grammatical and other questions arising thereupon; provided always that students who have not passed in Greek in the Previous Examination are not allowed to take up Persian alone in the Oriental Languages Tripos [see p. 373].

The **set subjects** announced for natives of Asia or of Egypt in **1908** and **1909** are as follows:

	1908	1909
	In place of Paper (1)	In place of Paper (1)
	The Authorised Version of St Mark's Gospel or Macaulay's two Essays on the Earl of Chatham.	The Authorised Version of St Luke's Gospel or Macaulay, <i>History of England</i> , chapters I—III.
	In place of Paper (3)	In place of Paper (3)
	Shakespeare, <i>Midsummer Night's Dream</i> .	Milton, <i>Comus</i> and <i>Lycidas</i> .

A further alternative is also allowed to NATIVES OF ASIA OR AFRICA, and not of European parentage, at the Previous Examination which takes place at the end of the Michaelmas Term in

each year. In addition to the alternative papers mentioned above for the Gospel and for Greek, such students may offer as a substitute for the two Latin papers two papers in Arabic, Chinese, or Sanskrit; provided always (i) that no student will be allowed to offer himself as a candidate for the examination in Arabic, Chinese, or Sanskrit after the end of his third term of residence, and (ii) that no student who has passed in Arabic, Chinese, or Sanskrit in the Previous Examination, instead of Greek or Latin, will be allowed to offer himself as a candidate for the Oriental Languages Tripos [see p. 373]. The papers in these languages will be set when required in the Previous Examination which takes place at the end of the Michaelmas Term, and—in the case of each of the languages—one of the two papers will contain (a) passages for translation into English from set books or portions of books, with grammatical or other questions immediately arising thereupon, (b) questions on the subject-matter; and the other will contain two or more easy unprepared passages of the language to be translated into English.

The **set subjects in Arabic, Chinese, or Sanskrit** announced for the years 1908 and 1909 are as follows.—

ARABIC

Qur'ān, the last Juz', Sūras 78—114.

Al-Fakhri, from the Diwlatu'l-Arba'a to the death of Yazid I, inclusive (pp. 88—143 in Ahlwardt's edition; pp. 65—107 in the Cairo ed. of A. H. 1317).

The Seven Mu'allaqāt Simple passages from the principal commentaries may also be set in connexion with the verses to which they belong.

CHINESE

The four books (*Ssü Shu*):—

1. *Lun Yu.*
2. *Ta Hsueh.*
3. *Chung Yung.*
4. *Mêng Tzū.*

SANSKRIT

Katha Upaniṣad, with Śaṅkara's commentary on the first three sections (ed. *Ānandāśrama Series*).

Hitopadesa, III and IV (ed. Peterson, *Bombay Sanskrit Series*).

Mālavikāgnimitra (ed. Shankar Pandit, *Bombay Sanskrit Series*).

It should be observed that the regulations allowing an Oriental language as an alternative are only permissive, and students may still show their acquaintance with Western literature and methods if they should desire to do so, either by passing the Previous Examination in its ordinary form, or by taking Latin together with the English alternatives for Greek. Students who have passed in Arabic, Chinese, or Sanskrit in the Previous Examination in any year may offer themselves for examination in the remaining papers of Part I on any subsequent occasion.

No candidate can claim to be examined in Arabic, Sanskrit, or Chinese, unless notice has been given before the 21st of October next preceding the examination.

PART II

Subjects of Examination¹. PART II of the Previous Examination consists mainly of MATHEMATICS, and includes the following papers :—

(i) **Either** Paley's *Evidences*, **or** a paper in elementary Logic **or** a paper in elementary Heat and Chemistry.

The book at present recommended for the paper on Logic is Jevons's *Elementary Lessons in Logic*

The paper on Elementary Heat and Chemistry will contain questions on the following parts of the subjects :

Heat. Thermometers. Calorimetry, specific heat, latent heat Expansion. Change of state. Convection, conduction, and the elements of radiation. Candidates will be expected to have gone through the following course of practical work : Comparison of common thermometers, and testing their fixed points. Determination of specific heats by the method of mixture. Determination of the latent heat of fusion of ice.

Chemistry. The distinction between elements, compounds and mixtures. The distinction between physical and chemical changes The law of definite proportions ; the law of combination of gases by volume. Law of Avogadro. Equivalent weight, molecular weight, atomic weight, and their determination by direct methods only. Simple calculations, based on experimental results, involving the weights and volumes of substances that take part in chemical reactions. The representation by equations of

¹ These regulations come into force in 1909. The regulations governing the examinations to be held in October and December 1908 may be found in the *Ordinances* or the *University Calendar*.

simple chemical changes. The preparation and properties of the following elements : hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, chlorine, carbon, sulphur. The study in particular of water, air, ammonia, hydrochloric acid, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide, chalk. The preparation and properties of acids, bases, and salts. Questions will be set so as to test whether the candidates have gone through a course of experimental work, involving the study of the substances and principles enumerated above.

(2) Geometry. The paper in Geometry will contain questions on Practical and on Theoretical Geometry. Every candidate will be expected to answer questions in both branches of the subject.

The questions on Practical Geometry will be set on the constructions contained in the annexed Schedule A, together with easy extensions of them. In cases where the validity of a construction is not obvious, the reasoning by which it is justified may be required. All figures should be drawn accurately. Questions may be set in which the use of the set square or of the protractor is forbidden.

Every candidate must provide himself with a ruler graduated in inches and tenths of an inch, and in centimetres and millimetres, a set square, a protractor, compasses, and a hard pencil.

The questions on Theoretical Geometry will consist of theorems contained in the annexed Schedule B, together with questions upon these theorems, easy deductions from them, and arithmetical illustrations. Any proof of a proposition will be accepted which appears to the examiners to form part of a systematic treatment of the subject, the order in which the theorems are stated in Schedule B is not imposed as the sequence of their treatment.

In the proof of theorems and deductions from them, the use of hypothetical constructions will be permitted. Proofs which are only applicable to commensurable magnitudes will be accepted.

SCHEDULE A

Bisection of angles and of straight lines. Construction of perpendiculars to straight lines. Construction of an angle equal to a given angle. Construction of parallels to a given straight line. Simple cases of the construction from sufficient data of triangles and quadrilaterals. Division of

straight lines into a given number of equal parts or into parts in any given proportions. Construction of a triangle equal in area to a given polygon. Construction of tangents to a circle and of common tangents to two circles. Simple cases of the construction of circles from sufficient data. Construction of a fourth proportional to three given straight lines and a mean proportional to two given straight lines. Construction of regular figures of 3, 4, 6 or 8 sides in or about a given circle. Construction of a square equal in area to a given polygon.

SCHEDULE B

Angles at a Point

If a straight line stands on another straight line, the sum of the two angles so formed is equal to two right angles; and the converse. If two straight lines intersect, the vertically opposite angles are equal.

Parallel Straight Lines

When a straight line cuts two other straight lines, if (i) a pair of alternate angles are equal, or (ii) a pair of corresponding angles are equal, or (iii) a pair of interior angles on the same side of the cutting line are together equal to two right angles, then the two straight lines are parallel; and the converse. Straight lines which are parallel to the same straight line are parallel to one another.

Triangles and Rectilinear Figures

The sum of the angles of a triangle is equal to two right angles. If the sides of a convex polygon are produced in order, the sum of the angles so formed is equal to four right angles. If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, each to each, and also the angles contained by those sides equal, the triangles are congruent. If two triangles have two angles of the one equal to two angles of the other, each to each, and also one side of the one equal to the corresponding side of the other, the triangles are congruent. If two sides of a triangle are equal, the angles opposite to these sides are equal; and the converse. If two triangles have the three sides of the one equal to the three sides of the other, each to each, the triangles are congruent. If two right-angled triangles have their hypotenuses equal, and one side of the one equal to one side of the other, the triangles are congruent. If two sides of a triangle are unequal, the greater side has the greater angle opposite to it; and the converse. Of all the straight lines that can be drawn to a given straight line from a given point outside it, the perpendicular is the shortest. The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal, each diagonal bisects the parallelogram, and the diagonals bisect one another. If there are three or more parallel straight lines, and the intercepts made by them on any straight line that cuts them are equal, then the corresponding intercepts on any other straight line that cuts them are also equal.

Areas

Parallelograms on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area. Triangles on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area. Equal triangles on the same or equal bases are of the same altitude. Illustrations and explanations of the geometrical theorems corresponding to the following algebraical identities :—

$$\begin{aligned}k(a+b+c+\dots) &= ka+kb+kc+\dots, \\(a+b)^2 &= a^2+2ab+b^2, \\(a-b)^2 &= a^2-2ab+b^2, \\a^2-b^2 &= (a+b)(a-b).\end{aligned}$$

The square on a side of a triangle is greater than, equal to, or less than the sum of the squares on the other two sides, according as the angle contained by those sides is obtuse, right, or acute. The difference in the cases of inequality is twice the rectangle contained by one of the two sides and the projection on it of the other.

Loci

The locus of a point which is equidistant from two fixed points is the perpendicular bisector of the straight line joining the two fixed points. The locus of a point which is equidistant from two intersecting straight lines consists of the pair of straight lines which bisect the angles between the two given lines.

The Circle

A straight line, drawn from the centre of a circle to bisect a chord which is not a diameter, is at right angles to the chord; conversely, the perpendicular to a chord from the centre bisects the chord. There is one circle, and one only, which passes through three given points not in a straight line. In equal circles (or, in the same circle) (i) if two arcs subtend equal angles at the centres, they are equal, (ii) conversely, if two arcs are equal, they subtend equal angles at the centres. In equal circles (or, in the same circle) (i) if two chords are equal, they cut off equal arcs; (ii) conversely, if two arcs are equal, the chords of the arcs are equal. Equal chords of a circle are equidistant from the centre; and the converse. The tangent at any point of a circle and the radius through the point are perpendicular to one another. If two circles touch, the point of contact lies on the straight line through the centres. The angle which an arc of a circle subtends at the centre is double that which it subtends at any point on the remaining part of the circumference. Angles in the same segment of a circle are equal; and, if the line joining two points subtends equal angles at two other points on the same side of it, the four points lie on a circle. The angle in a semicircle is a right angle; the angle in a segment greater than a semicircle is less than a right angle; and the angle in a segment less than a semicircle is greater than a right angle. The opposite angles of any quadrilateral inscribed in a circle are supplementary; and

the converse. If a straight line touch a circle, and from the point of contact a chord be drawn, the angles which this chord makes with the tangent are equal to the angles in the alternate segments. If two chords of a circle intersect either inside or outside the circle the rectangle contained by the parts of the one is equal to the rectangle contained by the parts of the other.

Proportion. Similar Triangles

If a straight line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle, the other two sides are divided proportionally, and the converse. If two triangles are equiangular their corresponding sides are proportional, and the converse. If two triangles have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other and the sides about these equal angles proportional, the triangles are similar. The internal bisector of an angle of a triangle divides the opposite side internally in the ratio of the sides containing the angle, and likewise the external bisector externally. The ratio of the areas of similar triangles is equal to the ratio of the squares on corresponding sides.

(3) *Arithmetic and Elementary Algebra.* In *Arithmetic* a knowledge of recurring decimals and of the process of extracting cube root will not be required; the use of algebraical symbols and processes will be permitted. In *Elementary Algebra* questions may be set on the following parts of the subject: Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division; simple equations; fractions, highest common factor, lowest common multiple; quadratic equations, solutions of two simultaneous equations, one at least being linear, simple graphs; problems requiring the classes of equations specified; simple questions on fractional indices; the nature and simple properties of logarithms to the base 10, with easy applications of four-figure tables; ratio and proportion; arithmetic progression, finite geometric progressions.

(4) A paper containing subjects for an English Essay selected from a standard work or works.

The set subjects announced for 1908 and 1909 are as follows:

1908	1909
<i>Paper (4)</i> Shakespeare, <i>Julius Caesar</i> .	Shakespeare, <i>Henry V</i> .

THE ADDITIONAL SUBJECTS

Subjects of Examination. The ADDITIONAL SUBJECTS consist of the three following alternatives, in **one** of which candidates in Honours for any Tripos are required to pass:—

(1) **MECHANICS.** Two papers are set, consisting of questions on Mechanics with simple questions on Trigonometry. *Mechanics* includes the composition and resolution of forces acting in one plane at a point and of parallel forces, including simple applications of graphical methods to the composition and resolution of such forces; moments; centre of gravity and its determination in simple cases, applications to the inclined plane, lever, common balance, wheel and axle, block and tackle; simple explanations and illustrations of friction; the composition and resolution of velocities and accelerations in one plane; rectilinear motion under uniform acceleration; mass, momentum, dynamical measure of force, action and reaction, the time of flight, greatest height, and horizontal range of a projectile. A theoretical proof of the parallelogram of forces will not be required. *Trigonometry* includes the measurement of angles in degrees, minutes and seconds, the definitions and simple relations of the trigonometrical ratios of a positive angle not greater than two right angles, the numerical values of these ratios in simple cases; the use of four-figure tables of natural sines, cosines, and tangents, the simpler relations between the sides and angles of a triangle.

Every candidate is required to provide himself with a ruler graduated in inches and tenths of an inch, and in centimetres and millimetres, a set square, a protractor, compasses, and a hard pencil.

(2) **FRENCH.** Two papers are set, one containing passages for translation into English from selected books, with such elementary questions on grammar as naturally arise out of the books set, the other containing easy passages for translation into English from other books, with such elementary questions on grammar as naturally arise out of the passages set.

The **selected books** for **1908** and **1909** are as follows :

1908	1909
Corneille, <i>Polyeucte</i> .	Michelet, <i>Jeanne d'Arc</i> .
Mignet, <i>Histoire de la Révolution française</i> , cc. 1—9.	V. Hugo, <i>Ruy Blas</i> .

(3) GERMAN. Two papers are set, one containing passages for translation into English from selected books, with such elementary questions on grammar as naturally arise out of the books set, the other containing easy passages for translation into English from other books, with such elementary questions on grammar as naturally arise out of the passages set.

The **selected books** for **1908** and **1909** are as follows .

1908	1909
Freytag, <i>Soll und Haben</i> (Heath's Series).	H. v. Kleist, <i>Mikhael Kohlhaas</i> .
Schiller, <i>Geschichte des dreissigjährigen Kriegs</i> , Books II—IV.	Sybel, <i>Die Erhebung Europas gegen Napoleon I.</i>

EXEMPTION FROM THE PREVIOUS EXAMINATION

Under certain conditions described below, exemption from the Previous Examination can be obtained by means of the following Examinations: (1) the HIGHER CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION [see p. 544] and (2) the SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION [see p. 545] of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board; (3) the SENIOR LOCAL EXAMINATION [see p. 549] and (4) the HIGHER LOCAL EXAMINATION [see p. 550] of the Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate; (5) OXFORD RESPONSIONS, (6) the OXFORD SENIOR LOCAL EXAMINATION; (7) the MATRICULATION EXAMINATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON; (8) the MATRICULATION EXAMINATION OF THE UNIVERSITIES OF MANCHESTER, LIVERPOOL, LEEDS, AND SHEFFIELD; (9) the Examinations of the SCOTCH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT; and (10) certain FOREIGN EXAMINATIONS. (11) Students of AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS [see p. 278] or from AFFILIATED LECTURE CENTRES [see p. 559] who have satisfied certain conditions, are also exempt from the Previous Examination.

By means of the **Higher Certificate Examination** students are exempted from the Previous Examination as follows :—

Part I

1. (a) The holder of a Higher Certificate or of two Higher Certificates, stating that he has passed in Latin and Greek, is excused from the **Classical Papers of Part I**. (b) Further, if at the examination for his Certificate or at either of the examinations for his two Certificates or at some subsequent examination he passes in Scripture Knowledge, or in a prepared book of the Old or New Testament, including a knowledge of the Greek Text, he is excused from the **Gospel (or its substitute) in Part I**.

(c) A candidate for a Higher Certificate who, at one and the same examination, passes in Latin and Greek, has the same privilege as is granted by the preceding paragraph to the holder of a Higher Certificate.

2 (a) A candidate for a Higher Certificate who, at one and the same examination, passes in one Greek Book (or Unprepared Greek Translation), in one Latin Book (or Latin Prose Composition), in Greek and Latin Grammar, and in Unprepared Latin Translation, is excused from the **Classical Papers of Part I**. (b) Further, if at the same or some subsequent examination for Higher Certificates he passes in Scripture Knowledge, or in a prepared book of the Old or New Testament, including the Greek Text, he is excused from the **Greek Gospel (or its substitute) in Part I**.

2*. A native of Asia or Africa not of European parentage, who, at one and the same examination for a Higher Certificate has passed in (1) Scripture Knowledge (in English) and English, or (2) in English and English History, is excused from **all the papers of Part I with the exception of the papers in Arabic, Chinese, or Sanskrit**.

Part II

3. (a) The holder of a Higher Certificate or two Higher Certificates, stating that he has passed in Additional Mathematics and Scripture Knowledge, is excused from the papers on **Mathematics and Paley's Evidences (or Logic) in Part II**. (b) Further, if at the examination for his Certificate or either of the examinations for his two Certificates he has passed in English or in English Essay, or if at some subsequent examination he passes, he is excused from the **English Essay in Part II**.

(c) A candidate for a Higher Certificate who, at one and the same examination, passes in Arithmetic, and in the Algebra and Geometry of Additional Mathematics and in the paper on the Outlines of Scripture Knowledge, has the same privilege as is granted by the preceding paragraph to the holder of a Higher Certificate.

4. (a) The holder of a Higher Certificate or two Higher Certificates, stating that he has passed in Additional Mathematics, and in English, or

English Essay, is excused from the papers on **Mathematics and English Essay in Part II.** (b) Further, if at the examination for his Certificate or either of the examinations for his two Certificates he has passed in the paper on the Outlines of Scripture Knowledge, or if at some subsequent examination he passes, he is excused from the paper on **Paley's Evidences (or Logic) in Part II.**

(c) A candidate for a Higher Certificate who, at one and the same examination, passes in Arithmetic, and in the Algebra and the Geometry of Additional Mathematics, and also in English or English Essay, has the same privilege as is granted by the preceding paragraph to the holder of a Higher Certificate.

5. (a) The holder of a Higher Certificate stating that he has passed in Additional Mathematics is excused from the **Mathematical Papers of Part II.** (b) Further, if at the same or some subsequent examination for Higher Certificates he passes in Scripture Knowledge and in the English Essay, he is excused from the papers on **Paley's Evidences (or Logic) and the English Essay in Part II.**

(c) A candidate for a Higher Certificate who has passed in Arithmetic and in the Algebra and Geometry of Additional Mathematics has the same privilege as is granted to a holder of a Higher Certificate by the preceding paragraph.

The Additional Subjects

6. A candidate for a Higher Certificate who passes either in French or in German or in the Trigonometry, Statics, and Dynamics of Additional Mathematics taken together, or in the Mechanical Division of Natural Philosophy including practical work, is excused from the examination in the **Additional Subjects.**

By means of the **School Certificate Examination** students are exempted from the Previous Examination as follows.—

Part I

7 (a) The holder of a School Certificate or two School Certificates, stating that he has passed in Latin and Greek, is excused from the **Classical Papers of Part I.** (b) Further, if at the examination for his Certificate or at either of the examinations for his two Certificates he has passed in Scripture Knowledge (including the Greek Text), he is excused from the paper on the **Greek Gospel.**

(c) A student, whether a candidate for a School Certificate or not, who, at one and the same examination, passes in Latin and Greek, has the same privilege as is granted by the preceding paragraph to the holder of a School Certificate.

7*. A native of Asia or Africa not of European parentage, who at one and the same School Certificate examination has passed (1) in Scripture Knowledge and English, or (2) in English and English History, is excused

from all the papers of Part I with the exception of the papers in Arabic, Chinese, or Sanskrit.

Part II

8. (a) The holder of a School Certificate, showing that he has passed in Additional Mathematics, is excused from the **Mathematical Papers and the English Essay¹ in Part II**. (b) Further, if at the same or some subsequent examination he passes in Scripture Knowledge, he is excused from the paper on **Paley's Evidences (or Logic) in Part II**.

(c) A student, whether a candidate for a School Certificate or not, who, at one and the same examination, passes in Additional Mathematics and in English, has the same privilege as is granted by the preceding paragraph to the holder of a School Certificate.

9. (a) A student, whether a candidate for a School Certificate or not, who passes in Additional Mathematics and in Scripture Knowledge is excused from the **Mathematical Papers and Paley's Evidences in Part II**. (b) Further, if at the same or some subsequent examination he passes in English, he is excused from the **English Essay in Part II**.

10. (a) A student, whether a candidate for a School Certificate or not, who has passed in Additional Mathematics is excused from the **Mathematical Papers of Part II**. (b) Further, if at the same or some subsequent examination he passes in English and in Scripture Knowledge, he is excused from the paper on **Paley's Evidences and the English Essay of Part II**.

The Additional Subjects

11. A student, whether a candidate for a School Certificate or not, who passes at one and the same examination either in French or in German or in the Trigonometry, Statics and Dynamics of Additional Mathematics taken together, or in Mechanics including Practical Work, is excused from the examination in the **Additional Subjects**.

Thus it will appear from the foregoing regulations that not only those students are exempt from the Previous Examination to whom Higher and School Certificates showing the prescribed subjects have actually been awarded, but also those who in the Examination for Higher and School Certificates have attained a certain standard in those subjects².

¹ A School Certificate is not granted to a Candidate unless he satisfies the examiners in English including an Essay.

² Exemptions involving whole subjects (e.g. Latin, Scripture Knowledge, with or without Greek Text, Additional Mathematics) can be ascertained from the list of those who have obtained Certificates; or, if the index number is known, from the Supplementary Table, in which the sign of + in the column for Mathematics will indicate that the candidate has satisfied the examiners in Trigonometry, Statics and Dynamics taken together, and + in the column for Scripture Knowledge will indicate that he has shown a satisfactory knowledge

By means of the **Senior Local Examination** students are exempted from the Previous Examination as follows:—

From Part I. (i) A candidate in the Senior Local Examination is entitled to exemption from the **Classical papers in Part I**, if he has at one and the same examination passed in Latin and in Greek; and, in addition, from the **Greek Gospel**, if he has at the same or some subsequent examination passed in the Gospel (including the Greek Text); (ii) A candidate in the Senior Local Examination, being a native of Asia and not of European parentage, is entitled to exemption from the **Classical papers in Part I** if he has at one and the same examination passed in Latin, and in English Language and Literature (including English Composition); and, in addition, from the **Greek Gospel** if he has at the same or some subsequent examination passed either in the Gospel or in English History. (iii) A native of Asia or Africa not of European parentage, who in one and the same examination has passed in English Language and Literature (including English Composition) and either in the Gospel or in English History, is excused from **all the papers of Part I with the exception of the papers in Arabic, Chinese, or Sanskrit.**

From Part II. A candidate in the Senior Local Examination is entitled to exemption from the **papers on Mathematics in Part II**, if he has at one and the same examination passed in Arithmetic, in Geometry, and in Algebra; and, in addition, (a) from the **English Essay** if he has at the same or some subsequent examination passed in English Composition, (b) from **Paley's Evidences** (or its substitute) if he has at the same or some subsequent examination passed in Religious Knowledge or in Logic

From the Additional Subjects. A candidate in the Senior Local Examination is entitled to exemption from the **Additional Subjects**, if he has shown a sufficient degree of merit either in Applied Mathematics or in French or in German.

By means of the **Higher Local Examination** students are exempted from the Previous Examination as follows:—

of the Greek Text, and † in the column for English will indicate that he has satisfied the examiners in the Essay (a pass in English indicates this also).

A statement of such an exemption having been gained, if it is not shown on the certificate, can be obtained without extra fee on application to the Cambridge Secretary after the issue of the list.

But, if the exemption involves part only of a subject (e.g. Latin Book &c., Algebra &c. of Additional Mathematics, Outlines or Prepared Book of Scripture Knowledge), notice of the desire to obtain such exemption must be given when the candidate is entered (in May) and an extra fee of 5s. must be paid. A list of special exemptions thus obtained will be published with the list of those who have obtained Certificates.

From Part I. A candidate in the Higher Local Examination who has at one and the same examination satisfied the examiners in the Latin Set Books, in Latin Unprepared Translation, and in the Greek Set Books is excused from the **Classical papers in Part I**. Further, if at the same or another examination he has satisfied the examiners in the Greek Text of the New Testament, he is also excused from the paper on the **Greek Gospel**.

From Part II. A candidate in the Higher Local Examination who has at one and the same examination satisfied the examiners in Arithmetic, in Geometry, and in Algebra, is excused from the **papers on Mathematics in Part II**. Further, if at the same or another examination he has satisfied the examiners in English Language and Literature, he is excused from the **English Essay**; and, if at the same or another examination he has satisfied the examiners in General Old Testament History, or in General New Testament History, or in Logic, he is excused from the paper on **Paley's Evidences**.

From the Additional Subjects. A candidate in the Higher Local Examination is entitled to exemption from the **Additional Subjects** if he has satisfied the examiners in Statics and Dynamics, or in French, or in German.

By means of **Oxford Responsions** students are exempted from the Previous Examination as follows:—

From Part I. A student who has passed the Examination in the Stated Subjects at Responsions

From the Additional Subjects. A student who has passed in French or German as an Additional Subject at Responsions

By means of the **Oxford Senior Local Examination** students are exempted from the Previous Examination as follows:—

From Part I. A student holding an Oxford Senior Local Certificate, provided that in the Oxford Senior Local Examination he has shown sufficient merit in Latin and Greek to be qualified in these subjects for exemption from the Examination in the Stated Subjects at Responsions, and provided further that he has satisfied the examiners in the paper on a Book of the New Testament in Greek.

From Part II. A student holding an Oxford Senior Local Certificate, provided that the Certificate includes Arithmetic, Geometry, Algebra, Higher Geometry, two divisions of the Religious Knowledge Section, and English Language and Literature (including the English Essay).

From the Additional Subjects. A student holding an Oxford Senior Local Certificate, provided that in the Oxford Senior Local Examination he has shown sufficient merit in French or in German, to be excused from the Examination in an Additional Subject in Responsions, or has passed in Applied Mathematics and one other division of the Higher Mathematical Section.

By means of the **Matriculation Examination of the University of London** students are exempted from the ~~Previous~~ Examination as follows :—

From Part I, except the Greek Gospel or its substitute. A student holding a London Matriculation Certificate, whether the Matriculation Examination has been taken in its ordinary form, or in the form of the School Examination (Matriculation Standard) for the School-leaving Certificate, provided that the Certificate includes Latin and Greek.

From Part II. A student holding a London Matriculation Certificate, whether the Matriculation Examination has been taken in its ordinary form, or in the form of the School Examination (Matriculation Standard) for the School-leaving Certificate, provided that the Certificate includes Elementary Mathematics, Logic, and English.

From Part II, except Paley's Evidences or its substitute. A student holding a London Matriculation Certificate, whether the Matriculation Examination has been taken in its ordinary form, or in the form of the School Examination (Matriculation Standard) for the School-leaving Certificate, provided that the Certificate includes Elementary Mathematics and English.

From the Additional Subjects. A student holding a London Matriculation Certificate, whether the Matriculation Examination has been taken in its ordinary form, or in the form of the School Examination (Matriculation Standard) for the School-leaving Certificate, provided that the Certificate includes either French or German or Mechanics.

By means of the **Matriculation Examination of the Joint Matriculation Board of the Universities of Manchester¹, Liverpool, Leeds, and Sheffield**, constituted under the charters and statutes of these Universities, students are exempted from the Previous Examination as follows :—

¹ The holder of a Certificate of having passed the Preliminary Examination of the Victoria University, Manchester, is entitled to these exemptions. The place of this Preliminary Examination has now been taken by the Matriculation Examination of the Joint Board.

From Part I. A student holding a Matriculation Certificate is entitled to exemption from Part I (**except Latin Unprepared Translation and the Greek Gospel** or its substitute), provided that the Certificate includes Latin and Greek; and the holder of such a Certificate is further excused the paper in Latin Unprepared Translation, if he is certified to have passed in the Unprepared Translation, given as an alternative to Set Books in Latin, in the Matriculation Examination held by the Joint Matriculation Board.

From Part II. A student holding a Matriculation Certificate is entitled to exemption from Part II of the Previous Examination (**except Paley's Evidences** or its substitute), provided that the Certificate includes English and Mathematics.

From the Additional Subjects. A student holding a Matriculation Certificate is entitled to exemption from the Additional Subjects of the Previous Examination, provided that the Certificate includes either French or German or Mechanics, and provided further that, in case the exempting subject be French or German, the student be certified to have passed in the Unprepared Translation given as an alternative to Set Books.

By means of the examinations of the **Scotch Education Department** students are exempted from the Previous Examination as follows :—

From Part I, except the Greek Gospel or its substitute. A student who in one and the same year has passed in the Higher Grade in both Latin and Greek in the Leaving Certificate Examination.

From Part II, except Paley's Evidences or its substitute. A student who has passed in the Higher Grade in Mathematics and in English in the Leaving Certificate Examination.

From Part II, except Paley's Evidences and the Essay. A student who has passed in the Higher Grade in Mathematics but not in English in the Leaving Certificate Examination.

From the Additional Subjects. A student who has passed in the Higher Grade in French, or German, or Mathematics (including dynamics)
 • in the Leaving Certificate Examination.

For the purpose of these regulations a pass in Honours in the Leaving Certificate Examination of the Scotch Education Department is accepted as equivalent to a pass in the Higher Grade in the same subject, provided that in the case of Mathematics a candidate who has passed in Honours shall have passed also in the Higher Grade in Arithmetic.

By means of **Foreign Examinations** students are exempted from the Previous Examination as follows :—

The holder of a Certificate of having passed the Baccalauréat in France, or the Reifeprüfung in Germany, Austria-Hungary, or Russia, is entitled to exemption from Part I of the Previous Examination if the Certificate includes Latin and Greek ; from Part II if it includes Mathematics ; and from the Additional Subjects if it includes Mathematics or a Modern Language (other than French in the case of the Baccalauréat, other than German in the case of the German Reifeprüfung, and other than Russian in the case of the Russian Reifeprüfung).

Students of Affiliated Institutions who have fulfilled certain conditions are entitled to either or both¹ of the following privileges. (1) to be exempted from all parts of the Previous Examination, and (2) to reckon the first term kept by residence as the second, third, or fourth term of residence, provided always that if he reckons for any purpose the first term kept by residence as the second, third, or fourth term of his residence, as the case may be, he is required so to reckon his first term for all purposes. The names of these institutions and the conditions that have to be fulfilled by members of them in order to be entitled to the privileges of affiliation are given in *APPENDIX G* [p. 281].

The conditions under which exemption from the Previous Examination may be obtained by students from **Affiliated Lecture Centres** are given on p. 559.

Students who hold certificates excusing them from any part of the Previous Examination must present their certificates in their first term of residence. In the case of exemption by means of Oxford Responsions the certificate or statement showing that the student has fulfilled the specified conditions must be signed by the Registrar of the University of Oxford ; in the case of exemption by means of the Oxford Senior Local Examination, it must be signed by the Secretary of the Local Examinations Delegacy of the University of Oxford and countersigned by the Secretary of the Local Examinations and Lectures Syndicate

¹ Except that a student from an Affiliated Institution who takes the Examinations for the Ordinary B.A. Degree only, is only entitled to the first of these privileges and not to the second.

[see p. 547]; in the case of exemption by means of the Matriculation Examination of London or the Northern Universities, it must be signed by one of the University Officials and countersigned by the Secretary of the Local Examinations and Lectures Syndicate [see p. 547].

Students who claim to be admitted to the privileges of affiliation must present a certificate of having fulfilled the prescribed conditions, signed by the registrar or other competent authority of their Affiliated Institution, in their first term of residence.

Certificates presented later than the first term of residence will only be accepted on payment of an additional fee of £1.

Certificates should be presented to the Registry of the University through the student's College Tutor.

FEES

The fees payable for the Previous Examination and for exemption from any portion of it, are as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Part I. For the examination [p. 261]	1	5	0
For exemption [p. 270]	1	0	0
For each paper taken in order to complete exemption [p. 270]	0	5	0
For natives of Asia or Africa who in order to complete exemption take only either (a) the papers in Arabic, Chinese, or Sanskrit; or (b) the papers in English [p. 262]	0	10	0
Part II. For the examination [p. 264]	1	5	0
For exemption [p. 270]	1	0	0
For each paper taken in order to complete exemption [p. 270]	0	5	0
Additional Subjects. For the examination [p. 269]. . . .	1	5	0
For exemption [p. 270]	1	0	0
Affiliation. Affiliated students, at the time of producing evidence of their right to the privileges of affiliation [p. 278] pay a registration fee of	2	0	0

Thus the ordinary fee for each part of the examination is £1. 5s., but a student claiming exemption only pays £1 for each part, unless his exemption from any part is incomplete, and he has to undergo a supplementary examination. A student who claims exemption as one of the privileges of affiliation only pays £2 for exemption from the whole examination. These fees are usually paid to the Registry of the University in advance through the candidate's College Tutor.

APPENDIX G

AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS [see p. 278]

The privileges of Affiliation are granted to students of the following Institutions under the conditions indicated below—

The University College of Wales, Aberystwyth. Any student who has duly attended courses of instruction at the College for three years and has obtained a Certificate of Honour by obtaining a first class certificate in each of the four following branches of study. (1) Latin; (2) one of the following languages. Greek, French, German, Hebrew; (3) Pure Mathematics, (4) one of the following subjects: Literature and History, Mental and Moral Science, Experimental Physics, Chemistry, Mineralogy and Crystallography, Geology and Palaeontology, Zoology and Comparative Anatomy, Animal Physiology, Botany and Vegetable Physiology.

The University of Adelaide. (i) Graduates of the University of Adelaide who have satisfied the examiners in Latin and one other language, not being English, in any one or more of the examinations held by that University. (ii) Matriculated students of the University of Adelaide who have completed therein two academical years of study, and have passed the First and Second Annual Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, Science, Laws, or Medicine; provided that in some one or more of the examinations (other than the Junior Public Examination) held by that University they have satisfied the examiners in Latin, one other language not being English, elementary Pure Mathematics, and elementary Applied Mathematics.

The University of Allahabad. Any matriculated student who has (1) in accordance with the regulations of that University studied for not less than two years at one or more institutions for the education of adult students affiliated in Arts up to the B.A. standard; (2) passed the Entrance Examination, and also passed in the first division in the Intermediate Examination in Arts or in the first or second division in the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts of that University; provided that in one of these examinations or in some other examination held by that

University he has satisfied the examiners in Greek, Latin, Sanskrit, Arabic, or Persian.

The University of Bombay. Any matriculated student who has (1) in accordance with the regulations of that University studied for not less than two years at one or more colleges or institutions for the education of adult students recognised in Arts; (2) passed the Matriculation and Previous Examinations, and also passed in the first class in the Intermediate Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts or in the first or second class in the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts of that University; provided that in one of these examinations or in some other examination held by that University he has satisfied the examiners in Greek, Latin, Sanskrit, Arabic, or Persian.

The University of Calcutta. Any matriculated student who has (1) in accordance with the regulations of that University studied for not less than two years at one or more institutions for the education of adult students affiliated up to the B.A. standard, (2) passed the Entrance Examination, and also passed in the first division in the First Examination in Arts or passed in Honours in the Examination for Bachelor of Arts of that University, provided that in one of these examinations or in some other examination held by that University he has satisfied the examiners in Greek, Latin, Sanskrit, Arabic, or Persian.

The University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire, Cardiff. Students who have satisfied the two following conditions, namely: (1) that, after reaching the age of sixteen, they have duly attended courses of instruction in the College for a period of not less than three years, (2) that they *either* (a) have passed Intermediate or Ordinary Examinations of the University of Wales in four subjects, including (i) Latin, (ii) a second language, not being English or Welsh, (iii) Pure Mathematics or Physics, *or* (b) have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science of the University of London, provided that in this case they have passed in Latin and one other language, not being English, in the Matriculation Examination of that University.

The Royal Albert Memorial University College, Exeter. Students who have satisfied the two following conditions, namely: (1) that, after reaching the age of seventeen, they have been students of the College for a period of not less than three years; (2) that they *either* (a) have gained a Certificate in the Cambridge Higher Local Examination, including (i) Group A (English Language and Literature), Group B (with two languages, of which one must be Latin), and Group C (Mathematics), together with (ii) either Group E (Natural Science), or a third language in Group B, or first or second class honours in Group C; *or* (b) have passed either (i) the Intermediate Examination in Arts of the University of London, or (ii) the Intermediate Examination in Science of that University, provided that in the latter case they have passed in Latin and one other language, not being English, in the Matriculation Examination.

The University of the Cape of Good Hope. Graduates of the University of the Cape of Good Hope who have satisfied the examiners in one language in addition to Latin and English either in one of the examinations of that University or in some examination held by the University of Cambridge.

The University of Queen's College, Kingston, Ontario. Graduates in Arts of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, Ontario, who have passed in (a) Latin, (b) either Greek or French or German, (c) Mathematics, in one or more of the examinations held by that University subsequent to matriculation, or in one or more of the examinations accepted by that University as entitling to exemption from such examinations.

St David's College, Lampeter. Any student who has resided for three years and has passed in Honours the Final B.A. Examination at St David's College, and has either passed in Algebra in one of the three examinations at St David's College or shown a sufficient knowledge of Algebra in a special examination held by the examiner appointed by the Vice-Chancellor to conduct the Final B.A. Examination, or in an examination held by the Syndicate appointed to conduct the Local Examinations and Lectures of the University.

The University of Madras. Any student who has (1) in accordance with the regulations of that University studied for not less than two years at one or more institutions affiliated as first-grade colleges for the education of adult students; (2) passed the Matriculation Examination of that University, and also passed in the first class in the First Examination in Arts or passed the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, obtaining a first or second class in the English Language division of that examination; provided that in one of these examinations or in some other examination held by that University he has satisfied the examiners in Greek, Latin, Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian.

McGill University, Montreal. (i) Graduates of McGill University who have satisfied the examiners in Latin and one other language not being English, in any one or more of the examinations required for their degree. (ii) Matriculated students of McGill University who have completed therein two academical years of study, and have passed the Intermediate Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The University of New Brunswick. (i) Graduates in Arts of the University of New Brunswick. (ii) Graduates in Science of the University of New Brunswick who have satisfied the examiners either in Latin or in Greek in the Examination for second year students in that University.

The University of New Zealand. Graduates of the University of New Zealand who have satisfied the examiners in one language in addition to Latin and English, either in the Matriculation Examination or in the Examination for the Degree of B.A. or B.Sc. of that University, or in some examination held by the University of Cambridge.

University College, Nottingham. Any student who has duly attended

courses of instruction at the College for three years, and has obtained Class Certificates in the advanced or intermediate stage of each of the four following branches of study, with special distinction in two of the four : (1) Latin ; (2) one of the following languages : Greek, French, German, Italian, Spanish ; (3) Pure Mathematics ; (4) one of the following subjects : English Language, Literature and History, Mixed Mathematics, Logic and Psychology, Political Economy, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Botany, Geology.

The University of King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia. Graduates in Arts of the University of King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia.

The Panjab University. (i) Any graduate in Arts of the Panjab University, who has, in accordance with the regulations of that University, passed the Entrance Examination, the Intermediate Examination in Arts, and the Bachelor of Arts Examination, and has in one of these examinations or in some other examination held by that University satisfied the examiners in Greek, Latin, Sanskrit, Arabic, or Persian. (ii) Any graduate in Science of the Panjab University who has, in accordance with the regulations of that University, passed the Entrance Examination, the Intermediate Examination in Science, and the Bachelor of Science Examination, and has, either in the Intermediate Examination in Arts or in the Bachelor of Arts Examination held by that University, satisfied the examiners in Greek, Latin, Sanskrit, Arabic, or Persian.

The University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Quebec. Graduates in Arts of the University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Quebec, who have satisfied the examiners in one language in addition to Latin and English, and in Mathematics, in any one or more of the three examinations required for their degree.

The University of Sheffield. Graduates of the University of Sheffield who have attended courses of instruction at the University during not less than three University years subsequent to Matriculation, and have satisfied the examiners in Latin or Greek in one of the examinations required for a degree.

Hartley University College, Southampton. Students who have satisfied the two following conditions, namely : (1) That, after reaching the age of sixteen, they have been students of the College for a period of not less than three years ; (2) That they *either* (a) have gained a Certificate in the Cambridge Higher Local Examination, including (i) Group A (English Language and Literature), Group B (with two languages, of which one must be Latin), and Group C (Mathematics), together with (ii) either Group E (Natural Science), or a third language in Group B, or First or Second Class Honours in Group C ; *or* (b) have passed either (i) the Intermediate Examination in Arts of the University of London, or (ii) the Intermediate Examination in Science of that University, provided that in the latter case they have passed in Latin and one other language, not being English, in the Matriculation Examination.

The University of Sydney. Matriculated students of the University of Sydney who have completed therein two academical years of study, and have passed the First Year Examination in Arts and either the Second Year Examination in Arts or the First Year Examination in Science.

The University of Tasmania. Bachelors of Arts or Bachelors of Science of the University of Tasmania, who have satisfied the examiners in Latin, one other language not being English, and Mathematics in any one or more of the three annual examinations required for their degree.

The University of Toronto. Matriculated students of the University of Toronto who have completed therein two academical years of study, and have passed the First and Second Annual Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

St Edmund's College, Old Hall, Ware. Any student who has (1) after reaching the age of seventeen years resided at the College and attended lectures for a period of not less than three years; (2) passed in such subjects of the Cambridge Higher Local Examination as entitle him to exemption from the whole of the Previous Examination including the Additional Subjects [see p. 274].

CHAPTER XI.

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE ORDINARY B.A. DEGREE

A STUDENT who, having passed Parts I and II of the Previous Examination [see p. 259], intends to proceed to the Ordinary B.A. Degree, is required to pass (1) Parts I and II of the GENERAL EXAMINATION, and (2) one of the SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS. A Special Examination is held in each of the following subjects¹:— (1) Agricultural Science, (2) Botany, (3) Chemistry, (4) Classics, (5) Geography, (6) Geology, (7) History, (8) Law, (9) Logic, (10) Mathematics, (11) Mechanism and Applied Science, (12) Modern Languages, (13) Music, (14) Physics, (15) Physiology, (16) Political Economy, (17) Theology, (18) Zoology. The regulations for the General and Special Examinations are given in this chapter in an abbreviated form. They are to be found in full in the *Ordinances* or the *University Calendar*, but candidates for the Ordinary B.A. Degree should consult their College Tutor in all cases.

THE GENERAL EXAMINATION

Standing of Candidates. Students who have passed Parts I and II of the Previous Examination may enter for either part of the General Examination (but not both parts) in their third term of residence; and for either or both parts in their fourth or any later term.

Date of Examination. The Examination is held twice in the year, at the beginning of June and at or about the beginning

¹ The special case of the 'Examination in Preliminary Architectural Studies' is treated in Chapter XVI [see p. 473 below].

of December. The subjects of the two Examinations are the same, and they are conducted by the same examiners.

Entry of Candidates. The names of candidates must be sent to the Registry of the University through their College Tutors at least a fortnight before the commencement of the Examination.

Subjects of Examination. PART I. (1) A paper on one of the Greek classics, (2) A paper on one of the Latin classics; (3) and (4) Two papers consisting of questions on Mechanics with simple questions on Trigonometry; (5) (*voluntary*) Latin prose.

The **set subjects** for Part I in 1908 and 1909 are as follows

	1908	1909
<i>Paper</i> (1).	Plutarch, <i>Life of Timoleon</i>	Homer, <i>Odyssey</i> , Books IX and X.
<i>Paper</i> (2).	Juvenal, <i>Satires</i> III, VIII, X.	Tacitus, <i>Germania</i> , cc. 1—xxvii and <i>Agricola</i> .

The **schedule** of Mechanics and Trigonometry (papers 3 and 4) is the same as that for Additional Mechanics in the Previous Examination [see p 269]

PART II. (1) A paper on the Acts of the Apostles in the original Greek, (2) A paper on a selected portion of English history, (3) A paper containing one or more subjects for an English essay or essays, the subjects being taken from the portion of English history selected for examination, (4) elementary hydrostatics and heat; (5) (*voluntary*) A paper on some play of Shakespeare or some portion of the works of Milton.

The **set subjects** for Part II in 1908 and 1909 are as follows:

	1908	1909
<i>Paper</i> (2).	History of England, from the Accession of Charles I to the Restoration.	History of England, from the Accession of Charles I to the Restoration.
<i>Paper</i> (5).	Shakespeare, <i>Richard II.</i> (<i>voluntary</i>).	Shakespeare, <i>Hamlet</i> .

Papers (1) (2) (3) (4) in each part are obligatory. Paper (5) in each part is voluntary, that is to say, students are not required to present themselves for either of these papers, but the results are taken into account in assigning the places in the class lists.

Class Lists. The names of the successful candidates in each part are published in a list containing four classes, with the names in each class arranged alphabetically.

THE SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

Ten of the Special Examinations are divided into two parts, and are held twice a year; five are undivided, and are held once a year in connexion with a Tripos; two are undivided, but are held twice in each year. One Special Examination—that in Music—is an exceptional case. All the Special Examinations are open to Bachelors of Arts without restriction of standing.

(1) The following general regulations govern the Special Examinations in **Chemistry, Classics, History, Law, Mathematics, Mechanism and Applied Science, Modern Languages, Physics, Political Economy, and Theology** :—

Date of Examination. The first examination usually begins about the end of May. The second examination begins on November 29 in each year, unless that day falls on a Sunday, in which case it begins on November 28.

Standing of candidates. PART I of the examination is open to all students who have entered on their sixth term at least, having previously kept five terms, and have passed both parts of the Previous and of the General Examination. EITHER PART OR BOTH PARTS of the examination are open to all students who have entered on their ninth term at least, having previously kept eight terms, and have passed both parts of the Previous and of the General Examination; or who have passed examinations entitling them to proceed to any degree in the University in Arts, Law, Medicine, or Surgery.

(2) The following general regulations govern the Special Examinations in **Botany, Geology, Logic, Physiology, and Zoology** :—

Date of Examination. The examination takes place once in each year, in the Easter Term, and is in each case part of the corresponding Tripos Examination.

Standing of candidates. The examination is open to all students who have entered on their eighth term at least, having previously kept seven terms, and have passed both parts of the Previous and of the General Examination; or who have passed examinations entitling them to proceed to any degree in the University in Arts, Law, Medicine, or Surgery.

(3) The following general regulations govern the Special Examinations in **Agricultural Science and Geography**:—

Date of Examination. The same as for the Special Examinations in Chemistry, Classics, &c. described in paragraph (1). [p. 288.]

Standing of candidates. The examination is open to all students who have entered on their ninth term at least, having previously kept eight terms, and have passed both parts of the Previous and of the General Examination; or who have passed examinations entitling them to proceed to any degree in the University in Arts, Law, Medicine, or Surgery.

(4) The following regulations govern the Special Examination in **Music**:—

Date of Examination. The first examination is usually held about the third week in May; the second examination is held early in December.

Standing of candidates. The same as for the Special Examinations in Chemistry, Classics, &c. described in paragraph (1) [p. 288.]

Entry of Candidates. The names of candidates for each part of any Special Examination, with a statement of the voluntary or alternative subjects (if any) which they intend to take, must be sent to the Registry through their College Tutors at least a fortnight before the commencement of the Examination.

Class Lists. In every Special Examination except Music the names of the successful candidates are published in a list containing three classes, the names in the first class being arranged in order of merit, and those in the second and third classes alphabetically. In the Special Examination in Music there are only two classes.

The **Subjects of Examination** in the various Special Examinations are as described below. It should be noted that in many of these Examinations certain papers are voluntary—that is to say students are not required to present themselves for them, but the results are taken into account in assigning the places in the class list; and marks are affixed to the names of those who pass satisfactorily in either of these papers.

Agricultural Science¹. The Examination, which is partly in writing and partly oral and practical, includes the following subjects: ELEMENTARY BOTANY, ZOOLOGY, GEOLOGY, CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS, in their relation to Agriculture; the general principles of AGRICULTURE, the general principles of FORESTRY. Of these subjects, Elementary Geology in relation to Agriculture and the Principles of Forestry are voluntary. The examination is conducted in accordance with the schedules for Part I of the Examination for the Diploma in Agriculture [see p. 436]. The results of the papers in the voluntary subjects will be taken into account in assigning the places in the class-list, and marks will be affixed to the names of those who pass satisfactorily in a voluntary subject. Candidates for the Ordinary B.A. Degree who have already passed Part I of the Examination for the Diploma, are regarded as having passed the Special Examination in Agricultural Science on payment to the Registry of an additional fee of £2. Candidates for the Diploma who have already passed the Special Examination in Agricultural Science are regarded as having passed Part I of the Examination for the Diploma.

Botany. Each candidate is required to present himself for examination in the printed papers set in Botany in Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos and for the practical examination [see p. 370].

Chemistry. In **Part I** five papers are set, viz.: (1) the simpler chemical properties of a selection of the commoner elements and compounds; (2) the experimental laws of heat; (3) practical work in chemistry, (4) practical work in heat; (5) (*voluntary*) practical work in volumetric analysis.

In **Part II** three papers are set, viz.: (1) The chemistry of the commonly occurring elements, metallic and non-metallic, together with the rudiments of organic chemistry; (2) practical work in qualitative analysis, (3) (*voluntary*) practical work in quantitative analysis.

¹ These regulations will come into force in 1909. The regulations for 1908 may be found in the *Ordinances* or in the *University Calendar*.

Classics. **Part I** consists of four papers on the following subjects —(1) selected portions from not more than two Greek prose authors; (2) selected portions from not more than two Greek verse authors; (3) unprepared translation from Greek; (4) (*voluntary*) a selected portion of Greek History.

The **set subjects** for the years **1908, 1909, and 1910** are announced as follows:—

For **1908.** Paper (1) Herodotus, Book VI. Demosthenes, *Olynthiacs* and *Philippics* I, II, III.

Paper (2) Homer, *Iliad*, Books V and VI. Euripides, *Bacchae*.

Paper (4) (*voluntary*) Greek History, 387—323 B.C.

For **1909.** Paper (1) Thucydides, IV. Plato, *Protagoras*.

Paper (2) Sophocles, *Electra*. Aristophanes, *Clouds*.

Paper (4) (*voluntary*) Greek History, 431—404 B.C.

For **1910** Paper (1) Herodotus, Book VIII. Demosthenes, *Meidias*.

Paper (2) Aeschylus, *Septem contra Thebas*. Aristophanes, *Equites*

Paper (4) (*voluntary*) Greek History, 500—431 B.C.

Part II consists of six papers on the following subjects:—

(1) selected portions from not more than two Latin prose authors, (2) selected portions from not more than two Latin verse authors, (3) unprepared translation from Latin; (4) Latin prose composition; (5) (*voluntary*) a selected portion of Roman history, (6) subjects for an essay relating to the subject-matter of the portions of authors selected for papers (1) and (2).

The **set subjects** for the years **1908, 1909, and 1910** are announced as follows:—

For **1908.** Paper (1) Cicero, *Tusculan Disputations*, Book I.
Tacitus, *Annals*, Book I.

Paper (2) Lucretius, Book V. Horace, *Epistles*, Books I and II.

Paper (5) (*voluntary*) Roman History, 31 B.C.—A.D. 37.

For **1909.** Paper (1) Cicero, *pro Muraena*. Livy II.

Paper (2) Plautus, *Miles Gloriosus*. Horace, *Odes*.

Paper (5) (*voluntary*) Roman History, 509—287 B.C.

For **1910.** Paper (1) Cicero, *Second Philippic*. Tacitus, *Annals*, Book VI.

Paper (2) Lucretius, Book III. Virgil, *Aeneid*, Books V and VI.

Paper (5) (*voluntary*) Roman History, 44 B.C.—37 A.D.

Geography. The Examination, which is partly in writing and partly oral and practical, consists of six papers on the following subjects:—(1) physical geography; (2) historical and political geography; (3) economic and commercial geography; (4) cartography; (5) (*voluntary*) history of geographical discovery; (6) (*voluntary*) elements of ethnology. It is conducted in accordance with the Schedule for Part I of the Examination for the Diploma in Geography [see p. 452]. Candidates for the Ordinary B.A. Degree who have already passed Part I of the Examination for the Diploma are regarded as having passed the Special Examination; and candidates for the Diploma who have already passed the Special Examination, are regarded as having passed Part I of the Examination for the Diploma.

Geology. Each candidate is required to present himself for examination in the printed papers set in Geology in Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos, and for the practical examination [see p. 370].

History. **Part I** consists of three papers on the History of England before A.D. 1485: (1) outlines of general English history from the earliest period to A.D. 1485, (2) outlines of English constitutional history A.D. 1066—1485; (3) (*voluntary*) a special period of English history prior to A.D. 1485.

The **set subjects and books** announced for the years 1908, 1909, and 1910 are as follows.—For Paper (1) Bright, *English History*. The following may also be consulted.—Green, *Short History of the English People*, Gardiner, *Student's History of England*, and Traill, *Social England*, chaps. 3—7. For Paper (2) Taswell-Langmead, *English Constitutional History*. Traill, *Social England*, chaps 3—7 may also be consulted.

For 1908. Paper (3) (*voluntary*) The Reign and Times of John.
Kate Norgate, *John Lackland*.

For 1909. Paper (3) (*voluntary*) England in the Age of Wychiffe.
Trevelyan, *England in the Age of Wychiffe*.

For 1910. Paper (3) (*voluntary*) The History of England A.D. 827—
1066. T. Hodgkin, *Political History of
England*, vol. 1.

Part II consists of five papers on the following subjects:—

- (1) outlines of general English history A.D. 1485—1832;
- (2) outlines of English constitutional history A.D. 1485—1832;
- (3) a subject or period of foreign history; (4) (*voluntary*) a special period of English history after A.D. 1485; (5) subjects for an essay relating to the subject-matter of papers (1), (2) or (3).

The **set subjects and books** announced for the years 1908, 1909, and 1910 are as follows:—For Papers (1) and (2), as for Papers (1) and (2) of Part I with the omission of Traill, *Social England*.

For 1908. Paper (3) The Naval History of Europe, 1793—1805. Mahan, *Influence of Sea Power upon the French Revolution*, chaps. 1—16. No detailed knowledge of military operations on land will be required.

Paper (4) (*voluntary*) The Conquest of Canada. Parkman, *Montcalm and Wolfe*.

For 1909. Paper (3) The Age of Frederick the Great. Reddaway, *Frederick the Great*; Longman, *Frederick the Great*.

Paper (4) (*voluntary*) The Reign of Henry VIII. Pollard, *Henry VIII*.

For 1910. Paper (3) The Spanish government of the Netherlands A.D. 1555—1573. Motley, *Rise of the Dutch Republic*, parts 1, ii, iii. *Cambridge Modern History*, vol. III, cc. 6, 7.

Paper (4) (*voluntary*) The period of the Reform Bill, A.D. 1827—1834. Spencer Walpole, *History of England from 1815*, vol. III, cc. 11, 12, 13, and for reference, *Cambridge Modern History*, vol. X, cc. 18, 19.

Law. Part I consists of three papers on the following subjects:—(1) some branch of English constitutional law; (2) English criminal law; (3) (*voluntary*) select cases illustrating one or both of the preceding subjects.

The following **subjects and books** are recommended for 1908, 1909, and 1910:—

For 1908. Paper (1) Parliament. Anson, *Law and Custom of the Constitution*, Vol. I.

- Paper (2) Criminal Law. Kenny, *Outlines of Criminal Law*.
- Paper (3) (*voluntary*) Select Cases in Criminal Law. Kenny, *Select Cases in Criminal Law*, Part I (General Principles), and Part II, section 10.
- For 1909. Paper (1) Parliament. Anson, *Law and Custom of the Constitution*, Vol. 1.
- Paper (2) Criminal Law. Kenny, *Outlines of Criminal Law*.
- Paper (3) (*voluntary*) Select Cases in Criminal Law. Kenny, *Select Cases in Criminal Law*, Part I (General Principles) and Part II, sections 1—5.
- For 1910. Paper (1) Parliament. Anson, *Law and Custom of the Constitution*, vol. 1.
- Paper (2) Criminal Law. Kenny, *Outlines of Criminal Law*.
- Paper (3) (*voluntary*) Select Cases in Criminal Law. Kenny, *Select Cases in Criminal Law*, Part I (General Principles) and Part II, sections 14—20.

Part II consists of four papers as follows:—(1) elementary parts of the English law of real property, (2) the English law of contract or tort, or some other branch of English law; (3) (*voluntary*) select cases illustrating one or both of the preceding subjects; (4) subjects for an essay relating to the subject-matter of papers (1) and (2).

The following **subjects and books** are recommended for 1908, 1909, and 1910:—

- For 1908. Paper (1) Law of Real Property. Williams, *Law of Real Property*, with the omission of Parts V and VII and the Appendixes.
- Paper (2) Law of Torts. Pollock, *Law of Torts*, with the omission of the Appendixes.
- Paper (3) (*voluntary*) Select Cases in the Law of Torts. Kenny, *Select Cases in the Law of Torts*, Part I, sections 3 and 4.
- For 1909. Paper (1) Law of Real Property. Williams, *Law of Real Property*, with the omission of Parts V and VII and the Appendixes.

- Paper (2) Law of Torts. Pollock, *Law of Torts*, with the omission of the Appendixes.
- Paper (3) (*voluntary*) Select Cases in the Law of Torts. Kenny, *Select Cases in the Law of Torts*, Part I, section 1, and Part II, section 4, chapters 3 and 4.
- For 1910. Paper (1) Law of Real Property. Williams, *Law of Real Property*, with the omission of Parts V and VII and the Appendixes.
- Paper (2) Law of Contract. Anson, *Law of Contract*.
- Paper (3) (*voluntary*) Select Cases in the Law of Contract. Finch, *Select Cases on the Law of Contract*, chapter 1.
- Paper (4) Essays on the subject-matter of Papers (1) and (2).

Logic. Each candidate is required to present himself for examination in the two papers on Logic set in Part I of the Moral Sciences Tripos [see p. 364]; and also in the paper of Essays, to which will be appended some alternative questions intended only for candidates in the Special Examination in Logic.

Mathematics¹. **Part I** consists of four papers on the following subjects: (1) elementary algebra up to and including permutations, combinations, the binomial theorem, logarithms (including actual use of tables), and the exponential theorem; (2) elementary solid geometry dealing with the line, plane, and sphere; elementary trigonometry including solutions of triangles by logarithmic tables; (3) elementary mechanics (statics and dynamics); (4) (*voluntary*) plane geometry including harmonic ranges and pencils, properties of circles, simple properties of conic sections, orthogonal projection, inversion, reciprocation.

Part II consists of three papers on the following subjects:—
(1) analytical geometry; (2) elementary optics and astronomy,

¹ The new regulations here printed came into force for the first time in the Special Examination in Mathematics held in the Easter Term, 1906. A candidate who has passed Part I under the old regulations will be held to have passed Part I under the new regulations, and a candidate who has passed Part II under the old regulations will be held to have passed Part II under the new regulations.

viz. explanation of phenomena, construction and use of the more simple instruments; (3) (*voluntary*) elements of the differential and integral calculus.

Mechanism and Applied Science. **Part I** consists of three papers on the following subjects:—(1) practical mathematics; (2) descriptive mechanism; (3) surveying—being a practical examination in field and office work.

Part II consists of three papers to be taken by all candidates, and three papers one or more of which must be selected by each candidate, as follows:—(1) elementary applied mechanics; (2) mechanical drawing, (3) workshop practice; and (4) *either* (a) heat and heat-engines, *or* (b) strength of materials and elementary theory of structures, *or* (c) electricity. No candidate will be placed in the first class of Part II unless he has satisfied the examiners in two out of the three alternative subjects. Every candidate will be required to satisfy the examiners that he is competent to perform simple laboratory tests and experiments illustrative of the subjects of the schedules [see p. 303]. For the purpose of satisfying themselves as to this the examiners may impose such oral and practical tests as they think fit and may examine records of laboratory work made by the candidate, and initialled by the Professor of Mechanism or his deputy appointed for the purpose. The examiners in deciding the class of a candidate will take into account his practical work.

Modern Languages. The Examination is subdivided into (A) an examination in two parts in English and French and (B) an examination in two parts in English and German. It is open to a student of the proper standing [see p. 288] to be a candidate for Parts I and II of (A) or for Parts I and II of (B), or for Part I of (A) and Part II of (B), or for Part I of (B) and Part II of (A), either in the same term or in different terms.

(A) English and French

Part I consists of four papers on the following subjects: (1) explanation and discussion of passages from selected English books not earlier than 1500, with questions on literature connected with those books; (2) translation into English and explanation of passages from selected French books later than 1600, with questions on literature connected with those books, and with questions on French grammar; (3) (*voluntary*) translation into English and explanation of passages from a selected book in Old French, with easy questions on historical grammar; (4) (*voluntary*) translation from English into French.

Part II consists of seven papers on the following subjects: (1) explanation and discussion of passages from selected English books, of which one shall be earlier than 1500, with questions on the grammar, etymology, and history of the English language; (2) translation into English and explanation of passages from selected French books later than 1600, with questions on literature connected with those books, and with questions on French grammar; (3) translation of passages from other French books; (4) translation from English into French; (5) (*voluntary*) elementary Anglo-Saxon; (6) (*voluntary*) original composition in French; (7) subjects for an essay relating to the subject-matter of papers (1) and (2).

(B) English and German

Part I consists of four papers on the following subjects: (1) explanation and discussion of passages from selected English books not earlier than 1500, with questions on literature connected with those books; (2) translation into English and explanation of passages from selected German books later than 1600, with questions on literature connected with those books and with questions on German grammar; (3) (*voluntary*) translation into English and explanation of passages from a selected book in

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Middle High German, with easy questions on historical grammar ;
(4) (*voluntary*) translation from English into German.

Part II consists of seven papers on the following subjects :
(1) explanation and discussion of passages from selected English books, of which one shall be earlier than 1500, with questions on the grammar, etymology, and history of the English language ;
(2) translation into English and explanation of passages from selected German books later than 1600, with questions on literature connected with those books, and with questions on German grammar ; (3) translation of passages from other German books ;
(4) translation from English into German ; (5) (*voluntary*) elementary Anglo-Saxon ; (6) (*voluntary*) original composition in German ; (7) subjects for an essay relating to the subject-matter of papers (1) and (2).

The **set subjects** announced for 1908, 1909, and 1910 are as follows:—

PART I

For 1908. Paper (1) English. Shakespeare, *King John*. Cowley's *Essays*.

Paper (2) French. Corneille, *Polyeucte*. P. Loti, *Au Maroc*.

German Scheffel, *Der Trompeter von Sakkingen* Freytag, *Soll und Haben* (Heath's Series).

Paper (3) French (*voluntary*). G. Paris, *Extraits de la Chanson de Roland*.

German (*voluntary*). Kudrun und Dietrich-sepen (Sammlung Goeschen).

For 1909. Paper (1) English. Shakespeare, *Merchant of Venice*. Percy, *Reliques of Ancient English Poetry* (Second Series).

Paper (2) French. Michelet, *Jeanne d'Arc*. V. Hugo, *Ruy Blas*.

German. Sybel, *Die Erhebung gegen Napoleon I* (ed. Nichols). Grillparzer, *Weh dem, der lügt*. Freytag, *Soll und Haben* (Ginn's Series).

Paper (3) French (*voluntary*). G. Paris, *Extraits de la Chanson de Roland*.

German (*voluntary*). Walther von der Vogelweide (Sammlung Goeschen).

For 1910. Paper (1) English. Shakespeare, *Twelfth Night*. Palgrave's *Golden Treasury*, pp. 273—346 (cclxxxvi—ccccxxix).

Paper (2) French. Racine, *Britannicus*. Michelet, *Louis XI et Charles le Téméraire*.
German Wildenbruch, *Harold. Lesebuch zur Einführung in die Kenntnis Deutschlands*, ed. by Paszkowski, section II, a—d.

Paper (3) French (*voluntary*). *Extraits de la Chanson de Roland*, ed. G. Paris
German (*voluntary*). Hartmann von Aue, *Der arme Heinrich*.

PART II

For 1908. Paper (1) English Chaucer, *Canterbury Tales*, Group B, lines 1643—2156, and 3079—3956 (*Prioresses Tale*, &c.) Collins, *Poems*.

Paper (2) French. Mignet, *Histoire de la Révolution française*, cc. 1—9. Marivaux, *Comédies (Les fausses confidences; Le jeu de l'amour et du hasard, Le legs)*, ed. by Olmsted (Macmillan Company).

German. Lessing, *Minna von Barnhelm*. Schiller, *Geschichte des dreissigjährigen Kriegs*, Books II—IV.

Paper (5) (*voluntary*). Sweet's *Anglo-Saxon Primer*.

For 1909. Paper (1) English. Chaucer, *Man of Lawes Tale* (Group B, ll. 134—1162) and *Pardoners Prologue and Tale* (Group C, ll. 187—968). Gray's *Poems*.

Paper (2) French. Molière, *Les Précieuses ridicules*. Racine, *Les Plaideurs*. Voltaire, *Le Siècle de Louis XIV*, cc. 1—24.

German. Schiller, *Wallenstein*. Kleist, *Michael Kohlhaas*.

Paper (5) (*voluntary*). Wyatt's *Old English Reader* (pp. 1—27).

For 1910. Paper (1) English. Chaucer, *Prologue to the Canterbury Tales; The Nun's Priest's Tale*. Shakespeare, *Hamlet*.

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paper (2) French. Molière, *Le Misanthrope*. Fromentin, *Un été dans le Sahara*.

German. Grillparzer, *Das goldene Vlies*. Selections from the correspondence between Schiller and Goethe, ed. by Robertson.

Paper (5) (*voluntary*) Wyatt's *Old English Reader*, p. 21 (A. S. Chronicle, an. 893)—p. 46.

Students who have passed both parts of the Special Examination in Modern Languages may offer themselves as candidates for the **Oral Examination in Modern Languages** [see p. 362] in any one or two, but not more than two, of the languages included in the examination.

Music. **Part I** consists of an examination in ACOUSTICS, and is in accordance with the schedule for the Examination in Acoustics in the Preliminary Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Music [see p. 427]. **Part II** consists of an examination in HARMONY (in not more than four parts) and in COUNTERPOINT (in not more than three parts).

Physics. In **Part I** there are four papers: (1) mechanics treated experimentally; (2) practical work in the same; (3) (*voluntary*) the experimental laws of heat; (4) (*voluntary*) practical work in the same.

In **Part II** there are four papers: (1) electricity and magnetism; (2) practical work in the same; (3) (*voluntary*) optics; (4) (*voluntary*) practical work in the same.

A candidate taking a voluntary subject is expected to take the paper in practical work as well as the written paper in that subject.

Physiology. Each candidate is required to present himself for examination in the printed papers set in Physiology in Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos, and for the practical examination [see p. 370].

Political Economy. Part I consists of three papers as follows: (1) and (2) industry and money; (3) (*voluntary*) a subject or period of English economic history.

The **set subjects and books** are as follows:—

Papers (1) and (2). **1906 and until further notice.** Jevons, *Money*. Marshall, *Elements of Economics*, vol. 1. Walker, *The Wages Question*

Paper (3) (*voluntary*). **1908** "The History of Farming in England," to be studied in Kebbel, *The Agricultural Labourer* and Prothero, *Pioneers and Progress of English Farming*. **1909 and until further notice.** "The English Poor Law," to be studied in Lonsdale, *The English Poor Laws* (P. S. King, 1902), and Sellers, *Foreign Solutions of Poor Law Problems* (Marshall and Sons).

Part II consists of four papers as follows: (1) and (2) trade, banking, and public finance, (3) (*voluntary*) the economic intervention of government, (4) one paper containing subjects for an English essay chosen from the subject-matter of the first two papers.

The **set subjects and books** announced for **1906 and until further notice** are as follows —

Papers (1) and (2). Bagehot, *Lombard Street* Bastable, *International Trade* Clare, *Money Market*. Bastable, *Public Finance*, Books III and IV.

Paper (3) (*voluntary*) Jevons, *The State in Relation to Labour*. Bastable, *Public Finance*, Introduction, and Books I, II, V, VI.

Theology. Part I consists of three papers on the following subjects: (1) outlines of Old Testament history; (2) one of the Gospels in Greek; (3) (*voluntary*) the history of the Jews from the close of the Old Testament history to the fall of Jerusalem, with special attention to the condition of Palestine in the time of our Lord.

The **set subjects** announced for Paper (2) in the years **1908, 1909, and 1910** are as follows:—

1908
St Matthew.

1909
St Mark.

1910
St Luke.

Part II consists of seven papers on the following subjects: (1) *a.* A selected portion of the historical books of the Old Testament in English; *b.* a selected portion of the Psalms or prophetic books in English; (2) one or more of the Epistles in Greek; (3) outlines of English Church history to A.D. 1830; (4) (*voluntary*) a selected portion of the historical books of the Old Testament in Hebrew, with easy questions on Hebrew grammar; (5) (*voluntary*) outlines of early Church history to the death of Leo the Great, (6) (*voluntary*) a selected subject or period of English Church history with a selected original authority in English, (7) subjects for an essay relating to the subject-matter of papers (1), (2) and (3).

No student is allowed to present himself for more than two of the three voluntary papers in Part II.

The **set subjects** announced for **1908, 1909, and 1910** are as follows:—

For **1908.** Paper (1) 1, 2 Samuel, Isaiah 1—xii, xxviii—xxxiii.

Paper (2) Philippians; St James.

Paper (4) (*voluntary*) 1 Samuel xvii—xxx1.

Paper (6) (*voluntary*) John Wesley (1760—1791), with Vols iii, iv of Wesley's *Journal*.

For **1909.** Paper (1) 1 Kings xii—xxii, 2 Kings, Amos, Jeremiah 1—vii, xl—xliv.

Paper (2) 1, 2 Thessalonians; 2 Peter.

Paper (4) (*voluntary*) 1 Kings xvii—xxii, 2 Kings 1—viii.

Paper (6) (*voluntary*) The Conversion of the English People (A.D. 596—685) with Bede's *History*, Books ii—iv (translation by Sellar)

For **1910.** Paper (1) 2 Kings xviii—xxv; Ezra; Nehemiah; Haggai; Zechariah

Paper (2) 1 Corinthians.

Paper (4) Jeremiah xxvi—xxviii, xxxiv—xliv.

Paper (6) Celtic Christianity to 597 A.D. with Adamnan's *Life of St Columba* (English Translation by Huyshe. Notes will be found in Fowler's edition).

Zoology. Each candidate is required to present himself for examination in the printed papers set in Zoology in Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos, and for the practical examination [see p. 370].

The **schedules** defining the subjects¹ of examination in CHEMISTRY, MATHEMATICS¹, MECHANISM, and PHYSICS will be found in the *Ordinances* and the *University Calendar*.

FEES

The fees for the General and Special Examinations are paid to the Registry of the University through the candidate's College Tutor, being subsequently charged in the College account. The amounts of them are given on p. 66.

¹ A new schedule for the Special Examination in Mathematics was issued in February, 1906.

CHAPTER XII.

EXAMINATIONS FOR HONOURS

A STUDENT who has passed Parts I and II of the Previous Examination [p. 259] and also the Examination in one of the Additional Subjects [p. 269], or who has obtained exemption from the Previous Examination in one of the ways explained above [p. 270], may be a candidate in a Tripos Examination, provided that he is of the proper academic standing. The Tripos Examinations were founded in the following order:— (1) MATHEMATICS, (2) CLASSICS, (3) MORAL SCIENCES, (4) NATURAL SCIENCES, (5) THEOLOGY, (6) LAW, (7) HISTORY, (8) ORIENTAL LANGUAGES, (9) MEDIEVAL AND MODERN LANGUAGES, (10) MECHANICAL SCIENCES and (11) ECONOMICS. Of these the Classical, Moral Sciences, Natural Sciences, and Theological Triposes are divided into two parts, but a degree can be obtained by passing the first part only; the Mathematical, Law, History, and Economics Triposes are divided into two parts, the first of which does not by itself qualify for a degree; the Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos is divided into nine sections, two of which must be passed in order to obtain a degree; and the Mechanical Sciences and Oriental Languages Triposes are undivided and must be passed at one and the same examination.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF EXAMINATION

The Tripos Examinations are held once a year, in the Easter Term. The common practice is for students to take the first part

of a Tripos (in cases where the first part alone confers a degree) at the end of the third year of residence. Thus a student who comes into residence in October, having passed or obtained exemption from the Previous Examination and the Additional Subjects, has three academical years, including two Long Vacations, in which to prepare for his Tripos. The great majority of successful candidates then proceed at once to the B.A. Degree, and leave the University, but a small number remain in residence for a fourth year as Bachelors of Arts, in order to read either for the second part of the same Tripos, or, if they prefer it, for the second part of some other Tripos, for which they are now eligible as having passed an Honours Examination. In the case of the Economics, Law, and History Triposes the common practice is somewhat different, as the first part of the Tripos is taken at the end of the second year of residence, and a successful candidate has the option of qualifying himself for a degree by taking either the second part of the same Tripos or a part of some other Tripos at the end of his third or fourth year of residence. The Mathematical Tripos under the new regulations [see p. 339] is, in this as in some other respects, a special case.

A candidate for honours should not, unless in very exceptional cases, attempt to read for two Triposes simultaneously; if he desires to cover a wide field of study, it is better first to take the first part of one Tripos and then the second part of another. Except in the special case of Part I of the Mathematical Tripos [see p. 339], a student who has failed in a Tripos Examination cannot present himself on another occasion for the same Examination.

Standing of candidates. The general sense of the regulations relating to the standing of candidates for each Tripos is given below. The regulations themselves may be found in the *Ordinances* or the *University Calendar*, and in cases where there is any doubt whether a candidate is of the proper standing, he is advised to consult his College Tutor, as the regulations are complicated and mistakes may be easily made.

Entry of candidates. The names of candidates for a Tripos Examination, together with a statement of the alternative papers which they propose to take, are, as a rule, sent in through the College Tutor or Prælector before the division of the term preceding the Examinations.

To this rule there are, however, the following exceptions, arising in the case of Triposes in which long notice has to be given of the candidate's choice of alternative subjects or papers :

(1) The names of candidates for distinction in subjects of Schedule B [see p. 341] in Part II of the Mathematical Tripos are sent in before the division of the Michaelmas Term preceding, although supplementary information may be sent in at any time before the division of the Lent Term

(2) The names of candidates for the Economics, Historical, Moral Sciences Part II, and Theological Tripos, and those of candidates for Sections B, D, F, G, H, and I of the Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos [see p. 348] and those of candidates who in the Oral Examination in Modern Languages are taking Italian, Spanish, or Russian [see p. 362] are sent in before the 1st of December preceding.

(3) The names of candidates for the Oriental Languages Tripos [see p. 373] are sent in before the end of the Michaelmas Term preceding.

Notice of the exact dates before which names have to be sent in is given in the *University Reporter*. It is important that the names of candidates should as far as possible be sent in by the dates thus indicated, but additional names may be sent in as late as the tenth day previous to the commencement of the Examination; and on an emergency they may be received up to the time of the Examination, provided that the permission of the Chairman of the Examiners has been obtained, and a fine of £1 for late entry paid to the Registry¹. The fee for a Tripos Examination [see p. 393] is paid by the candidate through his College.

Order of Examination. The Tripos Examinations are conducted entirely by means of printed papers, except that in the science examinations provision may be made for *viva voce* examination in connexion with the practical work. As a general rule the time allowed for each paper is three hours. Notice of

¹ In the case of candidates for sections B, D, F, G, H, and I of the Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos, a fine of £1 for late entry has to be paid if the name is sent in later than December the 1st.

the date of commencement of the various Tripos Examinations and the order in which the papers will be set is given beforehand in the *University Reporter*, and is posted in the various Colleges.

Class Lists. The names of successful candidates are arranged in three classes, but the arrangement of the names in each class varies in different Triposes as follows.—(1) In the CLASSICAL TRIPOS, PART II¹, the HISTORICAL TRIPOS, the MATHEMATICAL TRIPOS¹, the MECHANICAL SCIENCES TRIPOS¹, the MEDIEVAL AND MODERN LANGUAGES TRIPOS¹, the MORAL SCIENCES TRIPOS, PART II¹, the NATURAL SCIENCES TRIPOS¹, the ORIENTAL LANGUAGES TRIPOS¹, and the THEOLOGICAL TRIPOS¹ the names in each class are arranged in alphabetical order; (2) in the LAW TRIPOS they are arranged in order of merit; (3) in the CLASSICAL TRIPOS, PART I they are arranged in each class in two or more divisions (usually three), the names in each division being arranged in alphabetical order: and (4) in the ECONOMICS TRIPOS and the MORAL SCIENCES TRIPOS, PART I, they are arranged in three classes, of which the second is divided into two divisions, the names in the first and third classes, and in each division of the second class, being arranged in alphabetical order². The date of publication of the various class lists is given in the *University Calendar*.

The examiners are authorised to declare candidates, though they may not have deserved honours, to have reached a standard equivalent to that required for the Ordinary B.A. Degree: such candidates, if in their eighth term at least at the time of the examination, may be admitted to the B.A. Degree without further examination; or if at the time of the examination they are not in their eighth term of residence, they are entitled to be excused the General Examination for the Ordinary B.A. Degree. The examiners are also authorised to declare candidates, though they have not deserved honours, to have acquitted themselves so as to deserve to be excused the General Examination for the

¹ The form of the class-lists of these Triposes is also affected by other special regulations. These are given below under the Triposes concerned.

² See also pp. 326 and 369 below.

Ordinary B.A. Degree [see p. 286]; such candidates, when of proper standing, may be admitted to the B.A. Degree after passing one of the Special Examinations for the Ordinary B.A. Degree [see p. 288]. But in the case of the ECONOMICS TRIPOS, the LAW TRIPOS, the HISTORICAL TRIPOS, and the MATHEMATICAL TRIPOS, the authority to exempt candidates from the General Examination applies only to Part I of the Tripos, and the authority to allow them the Ordinary Degree applies only to Part II of the Tripos, except that a student obtaining honours in Part I of either of these Triposes is *ipso facto* excused the General Examination. There is also a special provision in the regulations for the LAW TRIPOS that a student who is a candidate for honours in both parts of the Tripos in the same term, and who has not previously obtained honours in some Honours Examination of the University, shall not be allowed the Ordinary B.A. Degree unless he shall obtain honours in Part I [see p. 336]. Further, there is a special provision in the regulations for the MECHANICAL SCIENCES TRIPOS that a candidate shall not be allowed the Ordinary B.A. Degree unless the examiners are satisfied that he could obtain a First Class in Part II of the Special Examination in Mechanism [see p. 296]. Further, there is a special provision in the regulations for the MEDIEVAL AND MODERN LANGUAGES TRIPOS that a candidate who, under the regulation printed as No. 2 in small type on p. 349 below, presents himself for examination in two sections in the same term shall not be allowed the Ordinary B.A. Degree unless he reaches an honours standard in one of these sections.

If a candidate in any Tripos is prevented by illness or any other sufficient cause from attending part of the Examination, the examiners are authorised, if he shall have acquitted himself so far with credit, to declare him to have deserved honours, or to allow him the Ordinary B.A. Degree, or to excuse him the General Examination; subject in the cases of the ECONOMICS TRIPOS, the LAW TRIPOS, the HISTORICAL TRIPOS, and the MATHEMATICAL TRIPOS, to the limitations described in the preceding paragraph.

A student who has been excused the General Examination by taking honours in a Tripos Examination before he is of standing for a degree, may now proceed to a degree by means of a **Certificate of Study** under the following regulation, instead of being obliged, as heretofore, to pass a Special Examination.

A student who, in his seventh or any earlier term of residence but not before the Easter Term of 1907, has obtained honours in any Tripos Examination (for which he may be a candidate in his eighth term or later without having already obtained honours in another Tripos Examination and which if passed at that time would qualify for a degree without the further requirement that the student should have previously obtained honours in another Tripos Examination), and who has subsequently completed the requisite number of terms, shall without further examination be entitled to proceed to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided that he presents to the Registry a certificate or certificates signed by a Professor, Reader, or University Lecturer, by a Lecturer or Teacher appointed or recognised under any ordinance of the University, or by a College Lecturer, and countersigned by the Head of the student's College and by his College Tutor (or, in the case of a non-collegiate student, by the Chairman of the Non-Collegiate Students' Board and by the Censor), shewing that he has, during the terms required to be kept subsequent to the term in which he obtained honours, diligently pursued a course of study in the University.

The student shall be required to pay the sum of £3 to the Registry when such certificate is presented for registration.

Questions set. Copies of the questions set in the Tripos Examinations of the preceding academical year are published annually by the University Press, and may be obtained of any bookseller. It is the case in some Tripos Examinations that the examiners allow candidates a choice of questions, but as a rule this rests with their discretion, and is not subject to any fixed regulation.

THE TRIPOS EXAMINATIONS

Classical Tripos¹. The Classical Tripos consists of

¹ It is proposed to make the following changes in the regulations for the Tripos of 1910 and subsequent years: (i) To substitute for Paper X the following: 'A paper of questions on Greek and Latin Literature, some of which questions shall contain short passages for comment. Candidates shall not be allowed to attempt more than one half of the questions set.' (ii) In Paper XIII to substitute for the words "(2) short passages .. literature," the words: "(2) Questions on Greek and Latin Syntax, some of which questions shall contain passages for translation and comment.' (iii) In Paper XIV to substitute

two parts. Of these Part I may be passed either at the end of the second or of the third year of residence, and Part II at the end of the third or of the fourth year of residence, but no student may present himself for both parts of the Tripos in the same year. A student who passes Part I at the end of his second year is excused from the General Examination [see p. 286], but he is not entitled to proceed to a degree unless he passes Part II of this Tripos or such part of some other Tripos as may qualify for a degree, or passes a Special Examination for the Ordinary B.A. Degree [see p. 288] or obtains a Certificate of Study [see p. 309]. A student who passes Part I at the end of his third year of residence is entitled to proceed to the B.A. Degree; this is the course adopted by the large majority of the candidates, but an increasing number are beginning to take Part I at the end of the second year, and a few remain in residence for a fourth year and take Part II. It is possible for a student who has previously obtained honours in one of the Honours Examinations of the University to take Part I of the Classical Tripos at the end of his fourth year, but no one may be a candidate for honours in Part II unless he has already obtained honours in Part I.

Subjects of Examination. The Examination for **Part I** consists of the following fifteen papers:—

I—IV. Four papers in composition, that is to say, one in translation from English into Latin prose, one in translation from English into Greek prose, one in translation from English into Latin verse, and one in translation from English into Greek verse.

V—IX. Five papers containing passages for translation selected from the best Greek and Latin authors, together with questions arising immediately out of any such passages.

for the words “(2) questions on Greek and Roman literature,” the words: ‘(2) Questions on the history of words and forms in the Greek and Latin languages.’ There is a considerable difference of opinion with regard to these proposals, and no decision will be taken by the Senate until the Michaelmas Term.

X. A paper of questions on (1) the history of words and forms in the Greek and Latin languages, (2) the syntax of the Greek and Latin languages: each of these subjects being represented by an equal number of questions. Candidates are not allowed to attempt more than two-thirds of the questions set. In both parts of the paper passages selected from Greek and Latin authors or inscriptions will be set for translation and linguistic comment.

XI. A paper of short passages from Greek and Latin authors for translation and comment. These passages will illustrate the general history and antiquities of Greece and of Rome. Candidates will not be allowed to attempt more than two-thirds of the passages set.

XII. A paper of questions on the general history and antiquities of Greece and Rome. The questions will be arranged in four groups. Candidates will not be allowed to attempt more than five questions, which will be taken from three groups at least.

Papers XI and XII are at present limited to Greek History to times not later than 322 B.C., and Roman History to times not later than 117 A.D.

XIII. A paper consisting of (1) short passages from Greek and Latin authors for translation and comment, which passages will illustrate Greek and Roman philosophy, (2) short passages from Greek and Latin authors for translation and comment, which passages will illustrate Greek and Roman literature, and (3) questions on Greek and Roman sculpture and architecture, some of which questions will contain passages for translation and comment. The three sections will be represented, so far as possible, by an equal number of passages or questions. Candidates will not be allowed to attempt more than one-half of the paper.

XIV. A paper containing (1) questions on a portion of a Greek philosophical work appointed each year by the Special Board for Classics, some of which questions will contain passages for translation and comment; (2) questions on Greek and Roman literature; and (3) questions on Greek and Roman

sculpture and architecture: the three sections being represented each by an equal number of questions. Candidates will not be allowed to attempt more than one-half of the questions set.

The **prescribed subjects for XIV (I) for 1909, 1910, and 1911** are as follows:—

1909 and 1910. Aristotle, *Politics*, I 1252^a—1260^b, IV (VII) 1322^a—1336^b.

1911. Aristotle, *Ethics*, I, II, X.

XV. A paper containing a number of alternative subjects for an English essay.

The Examination for **Part II** consists of five sections, A, B, C, D, and E¹. Every candidate must offer for examination one or two (but not more than two) of the five sections.

Section A (LITERATURE AND CRITICISM) contains the five following papers:—

(1) (a) Questions on the history of Greek literature, (b) passages illustrating the history or criticism of Greek literature for translation and comment.

(2) (a) Questions on the history of Latin literature; (b) passages illustrating the history or criticism of Latin literature for translation and comment.

(3) (a) Passages from Greek and Latin authors for interpretation, grammatical comment, or emendation. (b) Questions on the palaeography and history of Greek and Latin manuscripts, and

¹ The following will be glad to give advice to students who wish to begin reading for the Second Part of the Classical Tripos. On receipt of a letter requesting an interview, an hour for it will be fixed.

For Section A. Dr Sandys, St John's College. Dr Postgate, Trinity College.

For Section B. Prof. Jackson, Trinity College. Mr Archer-Hind, Trinity College.

For Section C. Prof. Reid, Gonville and Caius College. Mr Whibley, Pembroke College.

For Section D. Prof. Ridgeway, Gonville and Caius College. Mr A. B. Cook, Queens' College.

For Section E. Mr Giles, Emmanuel College. Mr Campbell, Christ's College.

on the general principles of textual criticism. (c) Questions on the textual criticism of a Greek and Latin author, or portion of an author, to be prescribed for special study, with questions on the history of classical criticism in connexion with the text of the author prescribed. No candidate is allowed to take both the Greek and the Latin author.

No candidate is allowed to take more than two of the three portions (a), (b), (c).

The **alternative subjects for Paper 3 (c) in 1909 and 1910** are as follows.—

GREEK. 1909. Euripides, *Medea*, *Orestes*, *Phoenissae*.

1910. Aeschylus, *Agamemnon*, *Choeophori*, *Eumenides*.

LATIN: 1909 and 1910: Livy, Books XXXI—XXXIV.

The following **books** will be found useful for Paper 3 (a) (b) (c)

Cobet, *Variae Lectiones*, *Novae Lectiones*, *Collectanea Critica*, *Miscellanea Critica*.

*Bentley, *Phalaris*.

†Lindsay, *An Introduction to Latin Textual Emendation*.

Madvig, *Adversaria Critica*, *Opuscula Academica*

Iwan Müller's *Handbuch der klassischen Altertumswissenschaft*, vol. 1, parts B and C.

Thompson, *Manual of Greek and Latin Palaeography*.

Gardthausen, *Griechische Palaeographie*.

Wattenbach, *Anleitung zur griechischen Palaeographie*, *Anleitung zur lateinischen Palaeographie*.

Kenyon, F. G., *Palaeography of Greek Papyri* (1899)

* For 1909 only.

† For 1910 only.

(4) Questions on the works or a portion of the works of a selected Greek or Latin author or on a special department of Greek or Latin literature to be studied with especial reference to certain specified works.

The **selected authors for Paper 4 in 1909 and 1910** are as follows:—

1909. *Letters* of Cicero and his correspondents in the years 51 and 50 B.C.

1910. The *Odyssey*, with special reference to Books XII—XXIV.

(5) Papers of subjects for essays, so chosen as fairly to represent the several departments of this section. Each candidate will be required to write an essay upon one of these subjects or, should the examiners in any year so decide, upon two, but not more than two, of them.

Section B (ANCIENT PHILOSOPHY) consists of five papers. A list of selected works of Plato and Aristotle (and if at any time thought desirable of other authors, Greek and Latin) to be studied by candidates is published from time to time by the Special Board for Classics.

The **selected works for 1909 and 1910** are as follows:—

1909. Plato, *Politicus*, *Philebus*.
 Aristotle, *de anima*.
 Cicero, *De Finibus* III.
 1910. Plato, *Philebus*, *Sophist*.
 Aristotle, *de anima*, B, Γ.
 Lucretius.

One of the papers will contain passages for translation selected from philosophical works, Greek or Latin or both, other than those appointed by the Board, together with questions on the subject-matter of such passages or arising out of them.

Three of the papers will contain (α) questions upon the works appointed by the Board, and (β) questions upon other ancient philosophical works, and upon ancient philosophy in general; and questions of both descriptions will be given in each of the three papers. Short passages for translation, either from the appointed subjects or from other works or from both, will be given in these papers.

One of the papers will consist of a number of alternative subjects for an English essay, the subjects being so chosen as fairly to represent the whole field of work included in this section.

A candidate will not be refused a place in the first class for the sole reason that he has omitted to study one or more of the appointed books.

Section C (HISTORY) consists of six papers:—

(1) General paper of questions on Greek history and political antiquities. In their answers candidates will be expected to illustrate and support their statements by reference to ancient authorities.

At present this paper is limited to times not later than 146 B.C.

(2) General paper of questions on Roman history and political antiquities. In their answers candidates will be expected to illustrate and support their statements by reference to ancient authorities.

At present this paper is limited to times not later than 180 A.D.

(3) Paper containing (a) questions on some special period of Greek history, candidates being expected to shew knowledge of the ancient sources of information: (β) passages from the ancient authorities, including inscriptions, for translation.

The **special periods for 1909 and 1910** are as follows:—

- 1909 From 478 to 435 B.C.
1910 From 670 to 510 B.C.

(4) Paper containing (a) questions on some special period of Roman history, candidates being expected to shew knowledge of the ancient sources of information (β) passages from the ancient authorities, including inscriptions, for translation.

The **special periods for 1909 and 1910** are as follows:—

- 1909 and 1910 From 225 to 201 B.C.

(5) Paper containing (a) general questions on law, Greek as well as Roman, in its historical development: (β) questions on a set subject, prescribed from time to time for more detailed study. This set subject will be some selected portion or portions of law, Greek or Roman. One such subject will be set for the examination in each year, and Greek and Roman subjects will be prescribed in equal rotation. In their answers to this part of the paper candidates will be expected to illustrate and support their statements by reference to the ancient authorities, including inscriptions, and passages from such authorities will also be set for translation.

In Paper 5 (a) the general questions on law are at present limited, in the case of Greek law, to times not later than the death of Demosthenes; in that of Roman law, to times not later than the writings of Gaius.

In (β) the **special subjects for 1909 and 1910** prescribed for study in law are as follows:—

1909. *Roman*, The legal system of the Roman Empire to the accession of Trajan.
1910. *Greek*, The Speeches of Antiphon.

(6) Paper containing a number of alternative subjects for an English essay. The subjects will be so chosen as fairly to represent the several departments of this section.

Section D (ARCHAEOLOGY) consists of five papers :—

(1) Paper on the history of sculpture and the lives and works of sculptors in the ancient Greek and Roman world.

(2) Paper (a) on the history of Greek and Roman architecture, (β) on a special class or group of monuments and works of art, or a special period or school of ancient art, or on the chorography, topography, and monuments of a special site or district, either of the ancient Greek world or of the ancient Roman world.

The **special subjects** for Paper 2 (β) in **1909 and 1910** are as follows :—

1909 Olympia.

1910. The Akropolis of Athens.

(3) Paper on (a) the mythologies, (β) the religious rites and ceremonies, (γ) the domestic antiquities, of the ancient Greeks and Romans.

(4) Paper on (a) the history of painting, (β) the minor arts, (γ) inscriptions, in so far as they bear upon the subjects of this section.

In all the above papers the questions will be so framed as to test the knowledge possessed by candidates both of ancient authorities and of extant monuments. The examination will include passages from ancient authors for translation and comment. Candidates may be examined *vivâ voce* upon inscriptions, monuments or representations of them, at such time and in such manner as the examiners may decide.

(5) Paper containing a number of alternative subjects for an English essay. The subjects will be so chosen as fairly to represent the several departments of this section.

The following **ancient authorities** are recommended for reference or special study:

Pausanias with J. G. Frazer's translation and commentary.

Pliny, *Nat. Hist.* xxxiv—xxxvi, ed. K. Jex Blake and E. Sellers.

Vitruvius.

A collection of passages of ancient authors bearing on the lives and works of artists is given in Overbeck, *Antike Schriftquellen*, and in *H. Stuart Jones, *Ancient Writers on Greek Scripture*.

* For 1909 only.

It is open to candidates to obtain distinction in this section by showing a thorough knowledge of a part. A candidate is not required to take up both (β) and (γ) in paper (3).

Section E (LANGUAGE) consists of four papers:—

(1) Paper containing (α) questions on Greek etymology and the history of the Greek dialects, with illustration from inscriptions or other sources: (β) questions on Greek syntax, together with passages from Greek authors for translation or comment.

(2) Paper containing (α) questions on Latin etymology, with illustration from the phonology and morphology of the cognate Italic dialects, and from Latin inscriptions and texts: (β) questions on Latin syntax, together with passages from Latin authors for translation or comment.

(3) Paper containing (α) easy passages from selected Sanskrit authors for translation and comment: (β) simple questions on the Sanskrit grammar, with special reference to those forms which illustrate the history of the Greek and Latin languages.

A knowledge of the characters of the Sanskrit alphabet will in no case be required.

The **selected subjects for Paper 3 in 1909 and 1910** are the following:

1909. *Story of Nala*, books XIII—XXVI.

Rigveda, Hymns i. 13; i. 113; iii. 47; iv. 1; v. 55; v. 63; vii. 68; vii. 86, x. 14.

[These hymns are respectively 42, 19, 8, 4, 15, 35, 14, 26, 39 in Bergaigne and Henry's *Manuel pour étudier le Sanscrit védique*.]

1910. *Story of Nala*, books I—XII.

Rigveda, Hymns i. 13; i. 113; iii. 47; iv. 1; v. 55; v. 63; vii. 68;
vii. 86; x. 14

[These hymns are respectively 42, 19, 8, 4, 15, 35, 14, 26, 39 in
Bergaigne and Henry's *Manuel pour étudier le Sanscrit
védique*.]

(4) Paper containing (α) general questions on the comparative grammar (including syntax) of the Indo-European languages, with special reference to the Greek and Latin languages: (β) questions on the following subjects, of which one only may be taken by any candidate —(1) Early Indo-European civilisation from the linguistic side; (2) Indo-European accent, (3) Greek and Italic alphabets; (4) the Italic dialects.

No essay will be set in this section, but any candidate will be at liberty to send up (four weeks before the Examination begins) a dissertation in English on some subject comprised in this section, upon which dissertation he may be examined *viva voce* , at such time and in such manner as the examiners shall decide.

For **Papers 1, 2, 4** the following **books**, in addition to the grammars in ordinary use, will be found specially useful.

Giles, *Manual of Comparative Philology* (ed. 2)

Brugmann, *Griechische Grammatik* (ed. 3)

Lindsay, *Latin Language*.

Brugmann and Delbruck, *Grundriss der vergleichenden Grammatik*
(so far as bearing on the subjects of this examination).

Bréal and Postgate, *Semantics*.

* Solmsen, *Inscriptiones Graecae ad illustrandas dialectos selectae*.

Roberts, E. S., *Introduction to Greek Epigraphy*.

* Lindsay, *Handbook of Latin Inscriptions*.

* Sweet, *Primer of Phonetics*.

* For 1909 only.

The following works may be consulted with advantage:

Strong, Logeman and Wheeler, *The History of Language*.

Sweet, *History of Language*.

Oertel, *Lectures on the Study of Language*.

Blass, *Ueber die Aussprache des Griechischen* (ed. 3) (translated).

Sommer, *Handbuch der lateinischen Laut- und Formenlehre*.

For the alternative subjects in Paper 4 (β) the following books will be found useful¹:

- (1) Hartwell Jones, *The Dawn of European Civilization*.
S. Reinach, *L'Origine de l'Aryens*.
Kretschmer, *Einleitung in die Geschichte der griechischen Sprache*.
Schrader, *Real-Lexikon der indogermanischen Altertumskunde*.
- (2) Karl Verner, *Eine Ausnahme der ersten Lautverschiebung*.
The parts of Brugmann's *Grundriss der vergleichenden Grammatik* which bear on this subject.
Hirt, *Der indogermanische Akzent*.
Hirt, *Der indogermanische Ablaut*.
Vendryes, *Recherches sur l'Intensité Initiale en Latin*.
- (3) The parts of Isaac Taylor's *The Alphabet* which bear on this subject.
Roberts, *Introduction to Greek Epigraphy*.
Kirchhoff, *Studien zur Geschichte des griechischen Alphabets*.
Conway, *The Italic Dialects*.
Egbert, *Introduction to the Study of Latin Inscriptions*.
- (4) Conway, *The Italic Dialects and Dialectorum Italicarum exempla*.
von Planta, *Grammatik der oskisch-umbrischen Dialekte*.
Bucheler, *Umbria*.
Buck, *Oscan and Umbrian Grammar*.

Class Lists. In **Part I** the names of those who pass are arranged by the examiners in three classes, each class consisting of one or more divisions, and the names in each division being arranged in alphabetical order. In **Part II** there are no divisions in the classes, but in the first class the list shows in respect of each candidate (1) the subject or subjects for which he is placed in that class, and (2) in which of those subjects, if any, he passed with special distinction.

Course of Study. The order in which the subjects for the Classical Tripos are studied varies so much in different Colleges that it is not possible to reduce the facts to any general statement. Students should consult their College Tutor and the lecturers who have charge of classical studies.

¹ This list is for 1909 only. It is omitted in the announcement for 1910.

Economics Tripos¹. The Tripos in Economics and Associated branches of Political Science consists of two parts. Part I is taken at the end of the second year of residence, and excuses the student from the General Examination [see p. 286]; but it does not entitle him to proceed to a degree. Part II may be taken at the end either of the third or of the fourth year of residence. No student may present himself for both parts in the same term.

Subjects of Examination. In the Examination the papers are allotted as follows :—

Part I

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Subjects for an Essay | 1 paper |
| 2. The existing British constitution | 1 „ |
| 3. Recent Economic and General History | 2 papers |
| 4. General Principles of Economics | 3 „ |

Part II

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Subjects for an Essay | 1 paper |
| 2. General Economics | 3 papers |
| 3. Advanced Economics, mainly realistic | 2 „ |
| 4. Advanced Economics, mainly analytic | 2 „ |
| 5. Modern Political Theories | 1 paper |
| 6. International Law with reference to existing
political conditions | 1 paper |
| 7. International Law with reference to existing
economic conditions | 1 „ |
| 8. Principles of Law as applied to economic
questions | 2 papers |
| 9. Special subject or subjects | 1 paper |

I. In **Part I** every candidate shall take all the papers.

II. In **Part II** every candidate shall take the Essay and the three papers on General Economics, and not less than two nor more than five of the remaining papers.

¹ Particulars of the Gartside Scholarships of Commerce and Industries are given on p. 206.

III. In **Part II** no candidate shall take one of the two papers allotted to each of the subjects 3, 4, 8, unless he also takes the other paper.

IV. The lists published by the Special Board for Economics and Politics shall include French and German books; and the examination shall include a considerable number of questions which assume a knowledge of those languages on the part of the candidates.

V. No candidate shall be allowed credit for work in any paper which does not satisfy the examiners.

VI. No candidate shall be refused a place in the first class or in either division of the second class of Part II on the ground that he has taken up only six papers.

VII. The examiners shall have regard to the style and method of the candidate's answers and shall give credit for excellence in these respects.

The Special Board for Economics and Politics has power to issue from time to time supplementary regulations, further defining the subjects of examination.

The **supplementary regulations** at present in force are as follows :—

PART I

1. The paper on the Existing British Constitution shall deal with the main outlines of the existing political and administrative organisation of the United Kingdom, and with English Constitutional History chiefly after 1688.

2. The questions on Recent Economic History shall deal chiefly with the United Kingdom and with the Nineteenth Century. They shall also take special account of other English-speaking peoples, and of France and Germany, during that period. Some knowledge of physical geography in relation to recent economic development shall be required.

3. The questions on Recent General History shall deal with the British Empire, Continental Europe, and the United States, and chiefly with the Nineteenth Century. They shall not include military or literary history. Some knowledge of political geography shall be required.

4. In at least one of the papers set in each of the subjects 3 and 4 some of the questions (not all of which shall be optional) shall include quotations from French and German writers.

PART II

1. Throughout Part II international comparisons shall be introduced where practicable.

2. In the papers on General Economics special attention shall be paid to Public Finance and the Economic Functions of Government, local as well as central. The papers shall also include questions on the ethical aspects of economic problems.

3. Each of the four papers on Advanced Economics shall contain some general questions. But the majority of the questions in each paper shall be divided in about equal proportions among the four groups A, B, C, D, defined below. Two of these four papers shall be realistic, and adapted to the needs of those preparing for public or private business, as well as to those of professional economists. The remaining two papers shall be of a more exclusively analytic character, and shall make provision (a) for some of the more obscure problems of value, such as those connected with the shifting and ultimate incidence of the burden of taxes; (b) for the history of economic doctrines; and (c) for mathematical problems in Economics and Statistics. No one shall answer more than one-half of the questions in any of these papers.

A. STRUCTURE AND PROBLEMS OF MODERN INDUSTRY. Modern methods of production, transport, and marketing; and their influences on prices and on industrial and social life. Industrial Combinations. The recent development of joint stock companies. Combinations and monopolies. Railway and shipping organisation and rates.

B. WAGES AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT. Causes and results of recent changes in the wages and salaries of different classes of workers, in profits, and in rents. Relations between employers and employees. Trade Unions. Employers' Associations. Conciliation and Arbitration. Profit sharing.

C. MONEY, CREDIT AND PRICES. National and international systems of currency. Banks, and banking systems. Stock Exchanges. Foreign Exchanges. National and international money and investment markets. Credit fluctuations. Causes and measurement of changes in particular prices and in the purchasing power of money.

D. INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND ITS POLICY. The courses of trade as affected by and affecting the character and organisation of national industries, trade combinations, etc. International levels of prices. International aspects of credit and currency. Foreign Exchanges. Tariffs, protective and for revenue. Bounties and transport facilities in relation to foreign trade.

4. The paper on Modern Political Theories shall deal chiefly with the latter half of the Eighteenth and with the Nineteenth Century. The subject shall comprise a general critical survey of the main currents of political

thought during the period indicated; and in particular of (a) The doctrines of the Social Contract and of Natural Right, especially in their bearing on the French and American Revolutions. (b) The political aspect of Utilitarianism. (c) The political tendencies of idealistic thought. (d) The political aspect of socialistic ideas (in outline only). (e) The influence of the idea of evolution upon political theories.

5. The subject of the papers on the Principles of Law in their application to economic questions will be the principles of English Law relating to contract in general, and more particularly to (a) Partnerships and Companies, (b) Commercial and Industrial Combinations and Restraint of Trade, (c) Bills of Exchange. Some knowledge of the general arrangement of the French and German Codes (civil and commercial), and of the manner in which those Codes deal with contract in general will be required of students who aim at a first class.

6. The Special Subject or Subjects will be selected by the Special Board from time to time, and will deal either with the recent economic and general history, or with the existing political and administrative organisation, of some foreign country, or of India, or of some other dependency or colony of the United Kingdom. One paper shall be set in each such subject.

The special subject for 1909 and until further notice is "The progress of settlement in British North America during the nineteenth century."

In at least one of the papers in each of the subjects 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, some of the questions (not all of which shall be optional) shall include quotations from French or German writers.

The Special Board has power to issue from time to time (by publication in the *University Reporter*) lists of books recommended to the candidates.

The following lists of books are recommended to candidates for Part I of the Economics Tripos:

SUBJECT 2. THE EXISTING BRITISH CONSTITUTION

Bagehot, *The English Constitution*.

Courtney, *The working constitution of the United Kingdom*.

Dicey, *Law of the Constitution*.

Seeley, *Introduction to Political Science*.

P. Ashley, *English Local Government*.

Hallam, *Constitutional History of England*, chapters 15 and 16.

Erskine May, *Constitutional History of England*.

SUBJECT 3. RECENT ECONOMIC AND GENERAL HISTORY

Traill, *Social England*, Vol. VI, Economic sections.

Sydney Buxton, *Finance and Politics, 1783—1885*.

- Cunningham, *Growth of English Industry and Commerce*, Vol. II, Part II.
 Bowley, *History of England's Foreign Trade in the Nineteenth Century*
 W. J. Ashley, *British Industries*.
 Adams, *Commercial Geography*.
 Egerton, *History of Colonial Policy*, Book II, chaps. 9 and 10,
 Books III—V.
 Strachey, *India*.
 Wright, *Industrial Evolution of the United States*.
 Goldwin Smith, *History of the United States*.
Cambridge Modern History, Vol. VII, chapters 9—13, 18—22.
 Seignobos, *Political History of Contemporary Europe*, 1814—96.
 Bryce, *Holy Roman Empire* (the final chapter).
 Huber, *Deutschland als Industrie-Staat*, Part 1.
 Dickinson, *Revolution and Reaction in Modern France*, 1789—1871.
 Bartholomew, *Atlas of the World's Commerce*.

SUBJECT 4. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

- Students are expected to read two at least of the general treatises by
 Flux, Marshall, J. S. Mill, Nicholson, and Seager.
 Carver, *Distribution of Wealth*.
 Gilman, *Dividend to Labour*.
 Pigou, *Industrial Peace*.
 Final Report of the Labour Commission [C. 7421, pp. 7—147].
 Pierson, *Principles of Economics*, Vol. I, Part II.
 Jevons, *Money*.
 Bagehot, *Lombard Street*.
 Emery, *Stock and Produce Exchanges*.
 Goschen, *Foreign Exchanges*.
 List, *National System of Political Economy*, Book II.
 Bastable, *International Trade*.
 Jevons, *Coal Question*.
 Johnson, *Railway Transportation*.
 Lotz, *Verkehrsentwicklung in Deutschland*, 1800—1900.
 Greene, *Corporation Finance*.
 Jenks, *Trusts*.
 Armitage-Smith, *Principles of Taxation*.
 Sidgwick, *Principles of Political Economy*, Book III.
 Jevons, *The State in relation to Labour*.
 Kirkup, *History of Socialism*.
 Paul Leroy-Beaulieu, *Collectivisme*, Livre III.
 Keynes, *Scope and Method of Political Economy*.
 Bowley, *Statistics*, Part I.
 Bowley, *National Progress in Wealth and Trade*.
 Giffen, *Statistical Enquiries*, Vol. 2.
 Jevons, *Investigations in Currency and Finance*.

The following lists of books are recommended to candidates for Part II of the Economics Tripos:

SUBJECT 5. MODERN POLITICAL THEORIES

For general reference: Janet, *Histoire de la science politique*, livre 4.

- (a) Rousseau, *Contrat Social*.
Paine, *Rights of Man*.
Burke, *Reflections on the French Revolution*.
Leslie Stephen, *English Thought in the Eighteenth Century*, Chap. x.
- (b) Bentham, *Theory of Legislation*.
Mill, *Liberty, and Representative Government*.
- (c) Green, *Principles of Political Obligation*.
Bosanquet, *The Philosophical Theory of the State*.
- (d) Kirkup, *History of Socialism*.
- (e) Herbert Spencer, *The Study of Sociology*.
Flint, *History of the Philosophy of History*, chapters III, IV, and x.

SUBJECTS 6 AND 7. INTERNATIONAL LAW

The general treatises of Hall, Hannis Taylor, Despagnet, Lawrence, and Westlake, are recommended. One at least of these, as well as Scott's *Cases on International Law*, should be read, and others consulted on points of difference. Holtzendorff's *Handbuch des Völkerrechts* and Moore's *Digest of the International Law of the United States* are valuable for reference on the general subject.

For reference on existing political conditions: Hertslet's *Map of Europe by Treaty*, Woodrow Wilson's *The State*, and Daresté's *Constitutions Modernes*, and for reference on existing economic conditions, Hertslet's *Commercial Treaties*.

SUBJECT 8. PRINCIPLES OF LAW AS APPLIED TO ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

- Pollock, *Principles of Contract*.
- Pollock, *Digest of the Law of Partnership*.
- Palmer, *Company Law*.
- Lindley, *Law of Partnership*.
- Lindley, *Law of Companies*.
- Chalmers, *The Bills of Exchange Act*.
- Pollock, *Law of Torts* (ch. VIII on *Wrongs of Fraud, Bad Faith and Oppression*).
- Finch, *Cases on Contract*.
- Kenny, *Cases on Tort*.
- Schuster, *Principles of German Civil Law*.

Class Lists. The class lists for both Parts will be in the form described on p. 307. The examiners have power to assign marks of special distinction to candidates in the first class.

Course of Study. For Part I all students have to offer the same three subjects: Economics; Economic and General History chiefly of the nineteenth century; and the British Constitution, Imperial, Central, and Local. In Economics the courses offered are arranged, more or less, in progressive order of difficulty. The student is expected generally to give about half his time to this subject, and to attend a full course on it in his first year and another in his second. If however he should start with any considerable knowledge of it, he may take in his first year the course that is specially designed for the second year; and in his second year may perhaps take a more advanced course. He should as a rule take two courses of history in his first year, and one in his second. Nearly every course on history will, after some introduction, cover the whole nineteenth century, and it will matter little in what order the courses are taken,—whether for instance the history of the Continent of Europe is taken before or after that of English-speaking peoples. Partly for this reason it is probable that some of the courses will be offered only in alternate years, and the student must adjust his reading accordingly. The Intercollegiate Examination [see p. 131] which is held for first year men towards the end of the Easter Term, is of course arranged with some reference to the lectures offered in the corresponding year. It is at present arranged that the British Constitution should be studied in the second year, and that a short course on Economic Geography should be taken in the first year.

The treatment of Economics in Part II differs from that in Part I in two ways. Firstly, in the three general papers, more attention is paid to administrative, and ethical questions. Secondly, security having been taken in these compulsory papers for some breadth of foundation, specialization is encouraged by the provision that two of the four optional papers on Advanced

Economics shall be mainly realistic, and two mainly analytic; and further that the student may give the greater part of his attention to one or two of the separate groups, **A**, Structure and problems of modern industry; **B**, Wages and conditions of employment; **C**, Money, credit and prices; and **D**, International trade and policy.

No general advice can be offered as to the selection of subjects to be made by the student: that must be governed by the capacity and bent of his mind, and by the career to which he looks forward. He will not be called upon to make the selection till his knowledge of economic and allied studies is sufficient to enable him, with the aid of his advisers¹, to reach a good conclusion. Those who desire to become professional economists will probably take all the papers on economics, while preparation for business points specially to the realistic papers. Modern Political Theories will attract those who are seeking a general education, especially if they are likely to hold responsible political positions at home or abroad. The combination of economics, recent history and political science with international law affords an excellent introduction to the diplomatic and consular services. And lastly that fusion of economic and legal studies, which has given excellent results in Germany, the United States and other countries, may perhaps be promoted by papers on the Principles of Law: for they may induce some economists to obtain a sound if limited knowledge of law; and they may induce some who have graduated from the Law Tripos to enter for Part II of the Economics Tripos, before leaving Cambridge.

¹ Students for **Part II** who propose to take **subjects 3 and 4** and the **special subject for 1909** are requested to communicate with Professor Pigou; those taking **subject 5** with Mr Dickinson; those taking **subjects 6 and 7** with Professor Oppenheim, those taking **subject 8** with Professor Kenny; those taking the **special subject for 1910** with Mr Benians.

Students for **Part I** are requested to communicate with Mr Dickinson in regard to the reading for **subject 2**.

Historical Tripos. The Historical Tripos consists of two parts. Part I is taken at the end of the second year of residence, and excuses the student from the General Examination [see p. 286]; but it does not entitle him to proceed to a degree. Part II may be taken at the end either of the third or of the fourth year of residence. No student may present himself for both parts in the same term.

Subjects of Examination. In the Examination the papers are allotted as follows :—

Part I

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Subjects for an Essay | 1 paper |
| 2. Comparative Politics | 1 „ |
| 3. General European History (Ancient) | 1 „ |
| 4. General European History (Medieval) | 1 „ |
| 5. English Constitutional History to A.D. 1485 | 1 „ |
| 6. English Economic History | 2 papers |
| 7. Political Economy | 2 „ |
| 8. A Special Historical Subject | 2 „ |

Part II

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Subjects for an Essay | 1 paper |
| 2. English Constitutional History from A.D. 1485 | 1 „ |
| 3. General European History (Modern) | 1 „ |
| 4. A Special Historical Subject | 2 papers |
| 5. Comparative Politics | 1 paper |
| 6. Analytical and Deductive Politics } | 1 „ |
| 7. International Law | 1 „ |
| 8. English Economic History | 2 papers |
| 9. Political Economy | 2 „ |
| 10. A Select Subject in the History of Thought,
Literature, or Art | 1 paper |

I. No candidate may take in either part any subject (other than the Essay) which he has already taken in the other part.

II. In English Economic History [Part I, subject 6 and Part II, subject 8] and in the three papers on General European History [Part I, subjects 3 and 4, and Part II, subject 3], a correct general knowledge is required rather than minute acquaintance with details.

III. Questions involving a knowledge of Geography will be set in both parts.

IV. The Select Subject from the History of Thought, Literature, or Art will be such as can with advantage be studied together with one of the Special Historical Subjects.

V. In **Part I** every candidate must take the Essay [subject 1], General European History (Medieval) [subject 4], English Constitutional History to A.D. 1485 [subject 5], and a Special Historical Subject [subject 8]: he must also take either Comparative Politics [subject 2] or General European History (Ancient) [subject 3], but not both; and either English Economic History [subject 6] or Political Economy [subject 7], but not both.

VI. In **Part II** every candidate who has obtained honours in Part I must take the Essay [subject 1], English Constitutional History from A.D. 1485 [subject 2] and General European History (Modern) [subject 3], and he must also take not less than two or more than four of the papers allotted to the other subjects.

VII. Except as provided in Regulation VII a, in **Part II** every candidate who has not obtained honours in Part I must take the Essay [subject 1], also any one of the three papers on General European History [Part I, subjects 3 and 4, and Part II, subject 3]; and he must also take not less than three or more than five of the papers allotted in Part II to subjects 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, and in Part I to subject 5, provided that he must take one of the two papers allotted to English Constitutional History [Part I, subject 5, and Part II, subject 2].

VII *a*. In **Part II** every candidate who has obtained honours in **Part I** of the Economics Tripos must take the Essay [subject 1], also any one of the three papers on General European History [Part I, subjects 3 and 4, and Part II, subject 3], and a Special Historical Subject [subject 4]; and he must also take three of the papers allotted in Part II to subjects 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10, and in Part I to subject 5, provided that he must take one of the two papers allotted to English Constitutional History [Part I, subject 5, and Part II, subject 2].

VIII. A candidate is at liberty to take two Special Historical Subjects in Part II. No candidate may take one of the two papers allotted to Economic History, to Political Economy, or to a Special Historical Subject without the other. No candidate may take the Select Subject in the History of Thought, Literature, or Art [Part II, subject 10] unless he takes the relevant Special Historical Subject, or has previously taken it in Part I.

IX. No candidate will be allowed credit for work in any paper which does not satisfy the examiners, and no candidate will be refused a place in the first or second class of Part II on the ground that he has taken up only five papers.

X. The examiners will have regard to the style and method of the candidate's answers, and will give credit for excellence in these respects.

The Special Board for History and Archaeology has power to issue from time to time supplementary regulations further defining the subjects of examination.

The **supplementary regulations** at present in force are as follows:—

1. In the papers on General European History [Part I, subjects 3 and 4, and Part II, subject 3] and Economic History [Part I, subject 6 and Part II, subject 8] a choice of questions shall be allowed, and in other papers as far as convenient.
2. In Part I the paper on General European History (Ancient) [subject 3] shall deal with the history of Greece and Rome not later than the sixth century A.D. The paper on General European History (Medieval) [subject 4] shall deal with the history of the European nations not earlier than the fourth century and not later than the fifteenth century A.D.

3. In Part II the paper on General European History (Modern) [subject 3] may include questions on the history of the United States of America.

4. The two papers on English Economic History [Part I, subject 6 and Part II, subject 8] shall be divided as near as conveniently may be at A.D. 1558. They shall include questions involving some knowledge of Economic Theory. The papers on Political Economy [Part I, subject 7 and Part II, subject 9] shall include questions involving some knowledge of recent Economic History.

5. In every year five Special Historical Subjects shall be chosen, of which one at least shall be taken from the period before A.D. 180, one from the period A.D. 180—1492, and one from the period A.D. 1492—1878. With each of these subjects two or more original authorities shall be specified, of which at least one shall if possible be in a foreign language. One of the papers on each of the Special Subjects shall deal exclusively with the authorities¹.

6. Comparative Politics [Part I, subject 2 and Part II, subject 5] shall be understood to mean a general survey of political institutions, their origin and development in ancient, medieval and modern times, with special reference to European communities and their offshoots.

7. Analytical and Deductive Politics [Part II, subject 6] shall be understood to include the following subjects of study: (a) the analysis of political terms; (b) the nature and end of the state and the grounds of political obligation; (c) the structure and functions of government, with special reference to the requirements of the modern state. The paper shall include questions involving some knowledge of the History of Political Theory.

8. International Law [Part II, subject 7] shall be understood to mean the Principles of International Law with Selected Treaties and Cases.

The Special Board gives notice from time to time (by publication in the *University Reporter* not less than three years before the Tripos Examination affected) (1) of the special historical subjects and authorities, (2) of the select subjects in Thought, Literature or Art, and (3) of the selected treaties and cases to be studied in connexion with the paper on International Law.

¹ This regulation in its present form comes into force for the Tripos of 1911 and subsequent years.

(1) The **special historical subjects and authorities** at present announced for **Parts I and II** are as follows:—

1909

PERIOD I. *Reign of Augustus* (B.C. 27 to A.D. 14).

Res Gestae Divi Augusti (relevant portion). Text edited by Peltier and Cagnat (Paris 1886) or by Mommsen (small edition *in usum scholarum* and large edition with German notes) Velleius Paterculus II, cc. 89—120 (inclusive). Suetonius, Vita Augusti (relevant portions). Cassius Dio, Books LII and LIII, cc. 1—22 (Teubner text).

PERIOD II. *The Roman Empire from 284 A.D. to 323 A.D.*

Anonymus Valesii, Fragment 1. Lactantius, de Mortibus Persecutorum. Mamertinus, Panegyric on Maximian (Pan. II). Nazarius, Panegyric on Constantine (Pan. X). Zosimus, Book II, chaps. 8 to 38.

* * For reference and study, Eusebius, Vita Constantini to the end of chap. 60, Book II.

PERIOD III. *Gregory VII.*

Bruno, de bello Saxonico. Lamperti Hersfeldensis Annales (from 1072). Both in Scriptores rerum germanicarum. Gregorii Epistolae, II 55, III 5, 19, IV 2, 12, 12a, VI 17a, 30, VII 14a, VIII 1a, 58, in Jaffe's Monumenta Gregoriana.

PERIOD IV. *The War of the Spanish Succession.*

Correspondence of the Duke of Marlborough, in Coxe's Memoirs of the Duke of Marlborough, ed. Wade, 3 vols. (new ed., 1893).

Journal inédit de Jean-Baptiste Colbert, Marquis de Torcy. Ed. Masson. 1884.

Saint-Simon, Mémoires, 1704—1706 (inclusive), in the edition of Boislisle, vol. 12 (1893) and 13 (1897).

PERIOD V. *The Liberal Movement in France and Southern Europe, A.D. 1820—1830.*

With special reference to Greece, Italy, Spain, and France.

Genz, Dépêches inédites, Vol. II. Metternich, Mémoires, Vol. IV. Chateaubriand, Le Congrès de Vérone.

1910

PERIOD I. *Reign of Augustus* (B.C. 27 to A.D. 14).

Res Gestae Divi Augusti (relevant portion) Text edited by Peltier and Cagnat (Paris 1886) or by Mommsen (small edition *in usum scholarum* and large edition with German notes) Velleius Paterculus II, cc. 89—120 (inclusive). Suetonius, Vita Augusti (relevant portions). Cassius Dio, Books LII and LIII, cc. 1—22 (Teubner text).

PERIOD II. *The Roman Empire from 284 A.D. to 323 A.D.*

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. For reference and study, Eusebius, *Vita Constantini* to the end of chap. 60, Book II.

PERIOD III. *Gregory VII.*

Bruno, de bello Saxonico Lamperti Hersfeldensis Annales (from 1072). Both in *Scriptores rerum germanicarum*. Gregorii Epistolae, II 55, III 5, 19, IV 2, 12, 12*a*, VI 17*a*, 30, VII 14*a*, VIII 1*a*, 58, in Jaffe's *Monumenta Gregoriana*.

PERIOD IV. *The War of the Spanish Succession.*

Correspondence of the Duke of Marlborough, in Coxe's *Memoirs of the Duke of Marlborough*, ed. Wade, 3 vols. (new ed. 1893).

Journal inédit de Jean-Baptiste Colbert, Marquis de Torcy. Ed. Masson. 1884

Saint-Simon. *Mémoires*, 1704—1706 (inclusive), in the edition of Boislisle, vol. 12 (1893) and 13 (1897).

PERIOD V. *The Foreign Policy of France from the Accession of Louis Philippe to 1841*

Ambassade de Talleyrand à Londres 1830—1834. Première partie. Ed. Pallain.

Mémoires et correspondance du Comte de Villèle: for study pp. 409 et seqq: for reference and consultation pp. 1—408 (Tome v, Perrin et Cie, Paris, 1890).

Guizot, *Histoire parlementaire de France*. Vol. 1, xlii, xxiii, xli. Vol. 2, xlvii, lii, liv, lxix, lxxii, lxxviii. Vol. 3, lxxix—lxxxii, lxxxvi, lxxxviii, xci, xciii, xciv (Jan. 14, 15, 16), xcvi—ciii, cv, cvi, cx—cxiv, cxviii, cxvii.

1911

PERIOD I. *Reign of Augustus* (B.C. 27 to A.D. 14).

Res Gestae Divi Augusti (relevant portion). Text edited by Peltier and Cagnat (Paris 1886) or by Mommsen (small edition *in usum scholarum* and large edition with German notes). Velleius Paterculus II, cc. 89—120 (inclusive). Suetonius, *Vita Augusti* (relevant portions). Cassius Dio, Books LII and LIII, cc. 1—22 (Teubner text).

PERIOD II. *Gregory VII.*

Bruno, de bello Saxonico. Lamperti Hersfeldensis Annales (from 1072). Both in *Scriptores rerum germanicarum*. Gregorii Epistolae, II 55, III 5, 19, IV 2, 12, 12*a*, VI 17*a*, 30, VII 14*a*, VIII 1*a*, 58, in Jaffe's *Monumenta Gregoriana*.

PERIOD III. *The Great Rebellion, 1640—1658.*

Clarendon's *History of the Rebellion*, Books III—XI inclusive. (The edition by W. D. Macray, Oxford, 1888, is recommended.)

The *Speeches* in Carlyle's *Letters and Speeches of Oliver Cromwell*. (The edition of S. C. Lomas, London, 1904, is recommended.)

Ludlow's Memoirs. (To the death of Oliver Cromwell. The edition of C. H. Firth, Oxford, 1894, is recommended.)

S. R. Gardiner, Constitutional Documents of the Puritan Revolution (omitting Part I).

The Correspondence of M. de Bordeaux and other documents printed in Guizot's *Histoire de la République d'Angleterre et de Cromwell*, I, pp. 355—520 and II, pp. 403—648.

* * For reference and study: The Letters in Carlyle's *Letters and Speeches of Oliver Cromwell*; Robert Baillie's *Letters and Journals* (Laing's edition), I, pp. 271—400 and II, pp. 42—417.

PERIOD IV. *The War of the Spanish Succession.*

Correspondence of the Duke of Marlborough, in Coxe's *Memoirs of the Duke of Marlborough*, ed. Wade, 3 vols. (new ed., 1893).

Journal inédit de Jean-Baptiste Colbert, Marquis de Torcy. Ed. Masson 1884.

Saint-Simon, *Mémoires*, 1704—1706 (inclusive), in the edition of Boislisle, vol. 12 (1893) and 13 (1897).

PERIOD V. *The Foreign Policy of France from the Accession of Louis Philippe to 1841.*

Ambassade de Talleyrand à Londres 1830—1834. Première partie. Ed. Pallain.

Mémoires et correspondance du Comte de Villèle for study pp 409 et seq.: for reference and consultation pp 1—408 (Tome v, ed. Perrin et Cie, Paris, 1890).

Guizot, *Histoire parlementaire de France*, vol. 1, xxii, xxiii, xli; vol. 2, xlvii, lii, liv, lxi, lxxii, lxxviii, vol. 3, lxxix—lxxxii, lxxxvi, lxxxviii, xci, xciii, xciv (Jan 14, 15, 16), xcvi—ciii, cv, cvi, cx—cxiv, cxviii, cxii.

(2) The **select subjects in Thought, Literature, or Art** at present announced for **Part II** are as follows:—

1909

The Romantic Movement in French Literature (1820—1848).

Lamartine, *Méditations* (premières). Lamennais, *Les Paroles d'un Croyant*. A. de Vigny, *Cinq Mars*. Victor Hugo, *Les Voix Intérieures*, *Les Rayons et les Ombres*, *Hernani*, *Préface de Cromwell*. A. de Musset, *Les Nuits*. Balzac, *Les Chouans*. G. Pellissier, *Le mouvement littéraire au XIX^{me} siècle*, pp. 1—256. E. Dupuy, Victor Hugo, *l'homme et le poète*. Leconte de Lisle, *Discours de réception à l'Académie sur Hugo*. G. Brandes, *Main Currents in Nineteenth Century Literature*: Vol. v, 'The Romantic School in France.' Richard Muther, *History of Modern Painting*, Vol. 1, Chap. xi, and Vol. II, Chaps xxv, xxvi, xxvii. For reference.—Léon Rosenthal, *La Peinture Romantique*. (Paris, L. Henry May, 1900.)

1910 and 1911

The Culture and Art of the period from 80 B.C. to 14 A.D.

To be illustrated by the following ancient writings. Lucretius, I, III, V. Catullus. Cicero, *De Finibus* II, V. Cicero, *De Optimo genere oratorum*. Virgil, *Aen.* VI, VIII. Horace, *Epist.* II and *Ars Poetica*.

The following works should be consulted, in so far as they bear upon the subject :

Teuffel, *Roman Literature*, edited by Schwabe and translated by Warr. Boissier, *La Religion Romaine d'Auguste aux Antonins*. Sellar, *Roman Poets of the Republic*. Sellar, *Roman Poets of the Augustan Age*. Wickhoff, *Roman Art* (translated by Mrs Strong). E. A. Gardner, *Greek Sculpture*. Lanciani, *Ruins and Excavations of Ancient Rome*. Mau, *Pompeii* (English Translation). Strzygowski, *Orient oder Rom*.

(3) The **selected treaties and cases** at present announced for **Part II** are as follows

1909

The Treaties of 1859, 1860, 1866, and 1871, so far as concerns the cessions of Lombardy, Savoy and Nice, Venetia, and Alsace-Lorraine respectively made by them; and the cases, diplomatic and judicial, on the consequences of annexation by cession or conquest. To be studied in Hall's *International Law*, pp. 91—99 and 566—573 of the 5th edition, §§ 27—29 and 205, 206 of the older editions; Westlake's *International Law (Peace)*, pp. 59—63 and 66—83.

1910 and 1911

The Treaties between the principal European states concerning the question of "free ships, free goods," down to the Declaration of Paris, 1856. The cases on political nationality or domicile as the criterion of enemy or neutral property at sea, especially *The Venus* (8 Cranch 253; Freeman Snow, 319, Scott, 591), *Le Hardy c. La Viltigeante* (1 Pistoye et Duverdy, 321, Freeman Snow, 337), and *Le Joan* (Barboux, 101; Despagne, § 651).

The Special Board is also empowered to publish lists of books recommended to candidates, but it has now ceased to publish such lists.

Course of Study. The Historical Tripos is intended not only for (A) students of history simply, but (B) for those who wish to study history in connexion with economics or politics. The order in which the subjects in Part I should be read is

determined chiefly by the student's own special interest. The plan will work out thus:—

	(A)	(B)
<i>First year</i>	(1) Ancient History	(1) Medieval History
	(2) <i>either</i> English Economic History or Political Economy	(2) <i>either</i> English Economic History or Political Economy
	(3) A Special Historical Subject	
	(4) Essays.	
<i>Second year</i>	(1) Medieval History	(1) Comparative Politics
	(2) English Constitutional History to 1485	
	(3) Essays.	

The Intercollegiate Examination in History [p. 131] is conducted on these lines.

A candidate who takes Part II at the end of his third year of residence will probably prefer to be examined in not more than five or possibly six, papers; those who take it at the end of the fourth year will usually offer seven papers.

Law Tripos. The Law Tripos consists of two parts. Part I may be taken either at the end of the second or of the third year of residence, and Part II may be taken either at the end of the third or of the fourth year of residence. But a candidate who has taken honours in some other Tripos may take Part I of the Law Tripos as late as the end of his fourth year. Part I alone excuses a student from the General Examination [see p. 286], but it does not entitle him to proceed to a degree. A candidate for Part II must previously have obtained honours either in Part I or in some other Tripos, or must in the same term be a candidate for Part I. But a candidate for both parts of the Law Tripos in the same term, who has not previously obtained honours in some other Tripos, cannot obtain honours in Part II unless he obtains honours in Part I.

Subjects of Examination. Part I consists of seven papers:—

Paper 1. General Jurisprudence.

Paper 2. History and General Principles of Roman Law.

Papers 3 and 4. The Institutes of Gaius and Justinian, with a selected portion of the Digest.

Paper 5. English Constitutional Law and History.

Paper 6. Public International Law.

Paper 7. Essays.

Part II consists of six papers:—

- o Papers 1 and 2. The English Law of Real and Personal Property With the Equitable principles applicable to these subjects.
- Papers 3 and 4. The English Law of Contract and Tort.

Paper 5. English Criminal Law and Procedure, and Evidence.

Paper 6. Essays

The problems and essays in Part I of the examination will have reference to the subjects set for that part. The essays in Part II will have reference partly to the subjects of Part I, partly to those of Part II.

The **selected subjects** for **Papers 3 and 4 of Part I** are announced as follows.

1909 and 1910. Ad legem Aquiliam, Dig. IX. 2.

The Board of Legal Studies is required to publish from time to time a list of books recommended to candidates.

The **list of books** at present recommended is as follows; the names of the books of principal importance are printed in small capitals:

Jurisprudence.—AUGUSTIN'S JURISPRUDENCE. BLACKSTONE'S COMMENTARIES, INTRODUCTION, §§ 2, 3, AND THE GENERAL PART IN THE FIRST CHAPTERS OF EACH BOOK. Salmond's Jurisprudence. Markby's Elements of Law. Clark's Practical Jurisprudence. Holland's Jurisprudence. Maine's Ancient Law (Pollock's edition), Village Communities, Early History of Institutions, and Early Law and Custom. Pollock's First Book of Jurisprudence. Jethro Brown's Austinian Theory of Law.

Roman Law.—PARALLEL TEXTS OF GAIUS AND JUSTINIAN; PELLAT, MANUALE JURIS SYNOPTICUM, or GNEIST'S SYNTAGMA. Bruns, Fontes Iuris Antiqui. Gaius; edited by Muirhead, or Poste (4th edn.). Iustiniani Digesta; ed. Mommsen, editio stereotypa. Justinian's Institutes; edited by Moyle. Muirhead's Historical Introduction to the Private Law of Rome. Roby's Introduction to the Study of the Digest. Roby's Roman

Private Law. Clark's History of Roman Private Law, Part I (Sources). Girard, Manuel de droit Romain. Cuq, Les institutions juridiques des Romains. Sohm's Institutes of Roman Law. Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, chap. 44. As a Lexicon: Dirksen's Manuale Juris Civilis.

International Law.—HALL'S INTERNATIONAL LAW, or LAWRENCE'S PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. HOLLAND'S LAWS AND CUSTOMS OF WAR ON LAND. Scott's Cases on International Law. Walker's Manual of International Law. Maine's Lectures on International Law. Westlake's Chapters on International Law. Westlake's International Law, Part I (Peace), Part II (War). Despagnet, Cours de Droit International public.

English Law.—*Real and Personal Property.* WILLIAMS'S LAW OF REAL PROPERTY. DIGBY'S HISTORY OF THE LAW OF REAL PROPERTY. Goodeve's Law of Real Property. Challis's Law of Real Property. WILLIAMS'S LAW OF PERSONAL PROPERTY or GOODEVE'S LAW OF PERSONAL PROPERTY. Strahan and Kenrick's Digest of Equity. *Contract.* ANSON'S LAW OF CONTRACT or POLLOCK'S PRINCIPLES OF CONTRACT. *Tort.* POLLOCK'S LAW OF TORTS or SALMOND'S LAW OF TORTS. Bigelow's Elements of the Law of Torts. *Criminal Law.* KENNY'S OUTLINES OF CRIMINAL LAW. J. F. Stephen's Digest of the Criminal Law. J. F. Stephen's Digest of the Law of Evidence, or WILLIS'S Law of Evidence. J. F. Stephen's History of Criminal Law. *Constitutional Law and History.* ANSON'S LAW AND CUSTOM OF THE CONSTITUTION (VOLS. I AND II). DICEY'S LAW OF THE CONSTITUTION. Stubbs's Constitutional History. Hallam's Constitutional History. May's Constitutional History. Maitland's Constitutional History. *General Text-Books.* II J. Stephen's Commentaries on the Laws of England. Pollock and Maitland's History of English Law. Holmes's Lectures on the Common Law. Holdsworth's History of English Law. *Selections of Cases.* Smith's Leading Cases on the Common Law. White and Tudor's Leading Cases on Equity. Tudor's Leading Cases on the Law of Real Property. Tudor's Leading Cases on Mercantile Law. Finch's Select Cases on the Law of Contract. Kenny's Select Cases on Criminal Law. Kenny's Select Cases on the Law of Torts.

Course of Study. In their first year of residence candidates usually read (1) Institutes of Gaius and Justinian; (2) history of Roman law, (3) English constitutional law and history, and (4) public international law. These are the subjects for the Intercollegiate Examination in June [see p. 131]. In their second year candidates read, besides the four first year subjects, (1) jurisprudence, and (2) the selected portion of the Digest. In the third year candidates read the subjects for Part II. The

order in which the subjects should be read may also be affected by the option allowed to candidates of taking Part I at the end of the second year and Part II at the end of the third year, or of taking both parts together at the end of the third year.

Mathematical Tripos¹. The Mathematical Tripos consists of two parts. Part I may be passed either at the end of the first or of the second year of residence, or in the case of a candidate who has already obtained honours in some other Tripos, it may be passed at the end of the third year. A student who fails to obtain honours in Part I may be a candidate on a second occasion, provided that he is then otherwise qualified. Part II may be passed at the end of the second or of the third year of residence; but no student may be a candidate for Part II unless he has already obtained honours in one of the Honours Examinations of the University. A candidate who has taken honours in some Tripos other than Part I of the Mathematical Tripos may take Part II as late as the end of his fourth year, but no student may be a candidate for honours in Part II on more than one occasion. A student who passes Part I at the end of his first or second year is excused the General Examination [see p. 286], but he is not entitled to proceed to a degree unless he passes Part II of this Tripos or such part of some other Tripos as may qualify for a degree, or passes a Special Examination for the Ordinary B A. Degree [see p. 288], or obtains a Certificate of Study [see p. 309].

Part I

Subjects of Examination. The Examination for Part I of the Mathematical Tripos extends over three days, and comprises the subjects in the annexed schedule, the questions on the various subjects being distributed according to the discretion of the examiners. Two papers, for each of which three hours will be allowed, will be set on each day of the Examination.

¹ The first Examination under these regulations for Part I will be held in 1908, and for Part II in 1910. The last Examination under the old regulations for Part I will be held in 1909 and for Part II in 1910. The old regulations may be found in the *Ordinances* or in the *University Calendar*.

STUDENT'S HANDBOOK

SCHEDULE

Pure Geometry. Lines, planes, circles, and spheres; including questions on reciprocation, cross-ratios, and inversion. The representation of solid objects on a plane by means of orthogonal projection and the methods of perspective.

Algebra and Trigonometry. Exercises involving simple algebraic computation, the use of the slide rule and logarithmic tables being allowed. Elementary properties of equations. Use of the Binomial, Exponential, and Logarithmic expansions: applications to trigonometric functions. Use and properties of trigonometric functions. Trigonometry of simple figures.

Analytical Geometry. Lines, planes, circles, and spheres, excluding questions requiring the use of oblique co ordinates. Elementary properties of conic sections, and of an ellipsoid referred to its principal axes, including purely geometrical methods in suitable cases.

Differential and Integral Calculus. Differentiation and simple integration, partial differentiation. Simple applications to plane curves. Use of Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems. Maxima and minima for one independent variable. Curvature: plotting of curves from their equations. Simple linear differential equations.

Dynamics. Mass, momentum, force, energy, moment of momentum, and their fundamental relations. Equilibrium without and with friction. Easy exercises on conservation of energy, of momentum, and of moment of momentum. Motion under gravity, and under simple central forces. Simple and compound pendulums. Elementary uniplanar applications to equilibrium and stability. Simple graphical statics; funiculars, frameworks. Statics of liquids and gases.

Elementary Electricity. The elementary parts of electricity: namely, properties of the potential, lines of forces; air-condensers; Ohm's law with simple applications; galvanometers.

Optics. Reflection and refraction of light: applications to mirrors, prisms, lenses and simple combinations, excluding spherical and chromatic aberrations.

The questions in the physical subjects of the schedule will be of such a character as to test knowledge of the physical phenomena and their relations, and not merely an ability to deal with the analytical developments of the subjects. A large proportion of such riders as are set will consist of simple examples illustrating numerically or otherwise the corresponding theory. In the answers to questions on the subjects of the schedule candidates will not be restricted to the use of the methods indicated in the schedule. In order to obtain honours in Part I a candidate must satisfy the examiners both in Pure Mathematics and Applied Mathematics.

Part II

Subjects of Examination. The Examination comprises the subjects in the annexed Schedules A and B, the Schedule A containing the ordinary subjects to be taken by all candidates, and the Schedule B containing subjects to be taken by candidates for a mark of distinction. Six papers will be set on the subjects of Schedule A, and papers not more than six in number, according to the discretion of the examiners, will be set on subjects contained in Schedule B. In each of the papers on the subjects of Schedule A there will be set some simple questions specially indicated, partly on the subjects contained in the Schedule for the Mathematical Tripos Part I; a candidate who answers these questions sufficiently well will be entitled to honours in the Examination. Three hours will be allowed for each paper. The questions on the various subjects will be distributed among the papers according to the discretion of the examiners.

SCHEDULE A

Plane and Solid Geometry, including methods of Pure Geometry. curvature of curves and surfaces. Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.

Algebra, including Theory of Equations.

Differential and Integral Calculus, including the first variation of integrals.

Elementary parts of the Theory of Functions, including the properties of simple functions of the complex variable, circular functions and their inverses. simple applications to doubly periodic functions. Simple properties of Legendre's functions and of Bessel's functions. Use of Fourier's series.

Differential Equations. Integration of ordinary differential equations of the first order, and of ordinary linear differential equations having constant coefficients. Elementary theory of linear differential equations of the second order, having only regular integrals; solution of simple types of such equations of the second order, having integrals that are not regular. The methods of solving partial differential equations of the first order, and the use of methods of solving simple partial differential equations of the second order.

Dynamics, including Lagrange's equations and simple problems of motion in three dimensions. Elementary Analytical Statics. Vibrations of a stretched string.

Hydromechanics, including Hydrostatics, the general principles of Hydrodynamics with simple applications, elementary questions on the vibrations of elastic fluids, plane waves of sound.

Astronomy. The elementary parts so far as they are necessary for the explanation of simple phenomena.

Electricity. Fundamental principles of Electrostatics, distribution of currents, magnetism, electro-magnetism.

Elementary Optics, including the geometrical treatment of interference of waves.

SCHEDULE B

Theory of Numbers.	Differential Equations.
Invariants and Covariants.	Dynamics.
Synthetic Geometry.	Hydrodynamics.
Algebraic Geometry.	Sound and Vibrations.
Differential Geometry.	Statics and Elasticity.
Groups.	Electricity and Magnetism.
Theory of Functions.	Geometrical and Physical Optics.
Elliptic Functions.	Thermodynamics.
Spherical Astronomy and Combination of Observations.	
Celestial Mechanics.	

The questions on the physical subjects of the Examination will be of such a character as to test knowledge of the physical phenomena and their relations, and not merely an ability to deal with the analytical developments of the subjects. A large proportion of such riders as are set will consist of simple examples illustrating numerically or otherwise the corresponding theory. The questions on the subjects of Schedule B will consist in part of questions of an elementary and simple character.

Class Lists. In **Part I** the candidates are arranged in three classes, the names in each class being placed in alphabetical order. In **Part II** the candidates are arranged in three classes of Wranglers, Senior Optimes, and Junior Optimes, the names in each class being placed in alphabetical order. In deciding the class in which a candidate is to be placed, the examiners will in general have regard only to the performance of the candidate in the papers on the subjects of Schedule A, but in case of doubt the examiners are entitled to have regard also to the performance of

the candidate in the subjects of Schedule-B. A mark of proficiency will be attached to the names of those candidates who have satisfied the examiners in subjects of Schedule B, and a mark of distinction will be attached to the names of those candidates who in the opinion of the examiners deserve special credit in such subjects.

Mechanical Sciences Tripos. The Mechanical Sciences Tripos may be passed either at the end of the second or of the third year of residence; but a candidate who has obtained honours in some other Tripos, may take it as late as the end of the fourth year. A student who passes at the end of his second year is excused the General Examination [see p. 286], but he is not entitled to proceed to a degree unless he passes such part of some other Tripos as may qualify for a degree, or passes a Special Examination for the Ordinary B.A. Degree [see p. 288]. A student who passes at the end of his third year, is entitled to proceed to the B.A. Degree.

Every candidate for the Mechanical Sciences Tripos is required to pass a qualifying examination in Mathematics and Mechanics before the end of his fourth term, unless he has already obtained honours in some other Tripos or has been admitted as an Advanced Student [see p. 394]. This examination is held twice a year, at the end of the Michaelmas and Easter Terms, and a student who fails to pass the examination may be a candidate on any subsequent occasion, provided he is then otherwise qualified.

Subjects of Examination. The QUALIFYING EXAMINATION IN MATHEMATICS AND MECHANICS consists of two papers, and candidates are required to satisfy the examiners in both papers.

The subjects are defined in the following **schedule** :—

Mathematics

The paper shall consist of simple questions, mainly numerical, directed to test the candidate's working knowledge of the following mathematical subjects, and his power of applying them to practical problems :—

Use of slide rule and graphs: elementary algebra, including the use of the binomial theorem, the exponential theorem, and logarithms. Elementary trigonometry, including the solution of plane triangles. Representation of directed quantities by vectors. The rudiments of plane analytical geometry, including the simpler properties of conic sections, referred to rectangular axes and polar co-ordinates, but excluding the general equation of the second degree. Use of the elements of the differential and integral calculus, elementary applications to plane curves, maxima and minima of simple functions of one variable, easy areas and volumes, application of Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems to simple cases of approximations.

Mechanics

The paper shall consist of simple questions, mainly numerical, illustrating the following.—

Units; composition and resolution of forces; conditions of equilibrium; force diagrams, friction; fluid pressure, centre of stress, floating bodies (excluding metacentres). Force, work and energy; graphic methods of representing motion, including varying acceleration; uniform and uniformly accelerated motion; uniform circular motion, simple harmonic motion; simple pendulum; conservation of momentum; efficiency of machines, moment of inertia; rotation and oscillation of solid bodies about a fixed axis.

The TRIPOS EXAMINATION consists of eleven papers as follows:—

GROUP A.

Applied Mechanics
Heat and Heat Engines
Theory of Structures and
Strength of Materials
Electricity and Magnetism
Drawing
Essay

GROUP B.

Applied Mechanics
Theory of Structures and
Strength of Materials
Heat and Heat Engines
Electricity and Magnetism
Engineering Chemistry

The papers will be of three hours each, with the exception of the Drawing paper, which will last four hours.

The papers of Group A contain elementary questions and candidates are required to take all these papers and also to satisfy the examiners that they are competent to perform simple laboratory tests and experiments illustrative of the subjects of the papers and workshop operations, and that they can adjust and use

surveying instruments and plot the results of a simple survey. The laboratory work of candidate during the year previous to the examination will be taken into account in estimating their experimental knowledge, and for this purpose it is the practice of the Professor of Mechanism to interview students and examine their note-books at regular intervals during their third year.

The papers of Group B contain harder questions and it is not necessary to take these in order to pass the examination, but it is provided in the regulations that in order to obtain a first class a candidate must do well in two of these papers. Instruction and laboratory work in Chemistry are provided in the laboratory for those students who elect to take the paper on that subject in Group B; and deal especially with those aspects of the science which are most important to engineers.

The subjects of examination are defined in the following **schedule**:—

Applied Mechanics

The principles of statics illustrated by their practical applications, including the calculation of forces in the members of a frame where the strains are not involved. Graphical constructions. The equilibrium of floating bodies, and centre of pressure. The elements of hydraulics including the flow of liquids through pipes, discharge from orifices, and the elementary theory of pumps and turbines. Dynamics up to and including the rotation and oscillation of solid bodies about a fixed axis. The vibrations of systems having one or two degrees of freedom. The kinematics of machines including plane motions of machine parts, modes of connection, modification and transmission of motion in machines, and efficiency of machines.

In the paper in Group B questions may also be set on the following:—General kinematics of machines, including valve-gears. The applications of rigid dynamics to practical problems, including crank effort, the stability of governors, and balancing of machines. Waves on the surface of liquids, ship-resistance.

Theory of Structures and Strength of Materials

The elementary theory of elasticity as illustrated in such problems as bending of straight beams, torsion of shafts, struts, and stress in thin cylinders under pressure. Composition and properties of materials of construction. Testing of materials.

In the paper in Group B questions may also be set on the following:—The equilibrium of thick cylinders and spheres, arched ribs and chains, masonry structures, springs, the bending of curved beams, and structural

problems involving the consideration of internal strains. Elementary applications of the theory of vibrations, and of the propagation of waves, in elastic solids. Stresses set up by inequality of temperature.

Heat and Heat Engines

Elementary theory of heat and the laws of thermodynamics as illustrated in steam, gas, and oil-engines and in refrigerators. The composition and combustion of fuel. Properties of vapours and gases. Standard types of engines, condensers and boilers.

In the paper in Group B questions may also be set on the conduction of heat, and on the more advanced applications of thermodynamics, including the flow of gases and vapours, the theory of steam turbines, and the equilibrium of phases

Electricity and Magnetism

The principles of electricity and magnetism as illustrated in the theory of the dynamo, transformer, electrical measuring instruments and transmission of power. The laws of electrolysis as applied to the theory of secondary batteries and ordinary voltaic cells.

In the paper in Group B questions may also be set on the applications of polyphase alternating currents, the applications of electric waves and oscillations, and the theory of telegraphy and telephony.

Drawing

Plane and solid Geometry. The application of graphical methods to the solution of problems in the subjects specified in this schedule for the other papers of Group A.

Engineering Chemistry

The principles and methods of chemistry as illustrated in the following —The metallurgy and properties of the commoner metals of industrial importance. The chief alloys of these metals and the conditions under which they are formed. Furnaces, fuels, and furnace gases. Chemistry of accumulators. The estimation of the commoner metals in their ores, oxides and alloys. Analysis of steel and cast iron, red and white lead and the impurities in water. Limestone, lime, mortars and cements.

General note

The questions are to be directed to testing the candidate's knowledge of the physical principles involved and his power of applying them to practical engineering problems. In the papers in Group A questions may be set involving a knowledge of such of the elements of chemistry as are applicable to the subjects of the papers.

Class Lists. In deciding whether a candidate is deserving of honours the examiners have regard only to the aggregate of

the papers in Group A, and to the oral and practical tests. For special excellence in any subject of Group B a mark of distinction specifying the subject will be awarded.

Course of Study. A student who intends to take up the Mechanical Sciences Tripos should make as much progress as possible in Mathematics and Mechanics while at school, so that he can pass the qualifying examination at the end of his first year without devoting the whole of his time to these subjects. He should also prepare to pass the Previous Examination [see p. 259] at or before the beginning of his University course. He is then free to devote himself from the first to the subjects of the Mechanical Sciences Tripos. At the end of his first year, and again at the end of his second year, his progress is tested by means of an Intercollegiate Examination in Mechanical Sciences [see p. 132], the results of which serve as a guide to Tutors in advising candidates whether they should continue to aim at the Tripos or be content with the less ambitious Ordinary Degree.

A student who obtains honours in the Mechanical Sciences Tripos at the end of his third year is entitled to the B.A. degree, and possesses a professional qualification which is held in high esteem by engineering employers and in particular is accepted by the Institution of Civil Engineers as sufficient (so far as scientific knowledge is concerned) for its Associate Membership. The practical experience which is necessary for every engineer in addition to the theoretical knowledge is in most cases obtained subsequent to graduation in the course of an apprenticeship lasting two or three years in some engineering works. During this period the apprentice earns small wages ranging from 5/- to 30/- per week. Occasionally the employer requires a premium, but it is found that the majority of Cambridge engineering students can obtain apprenticeships without payment of a premium.

In the opinion of many authorities it is desirable for a boy who intends to become an engineer to spend a year as an apprentice in works before entering a school of science, with a corresponding shortening of the apprenticeship subsequent to

graduation. If this course be followed the arrangement should be such that he is able to pursue his studies in mathematics and mechanics during the year so that he starts at Cambridge at least as well prepared in these subjects as when he left school.

Students who have obtained a good place in the Tripos, or are otherwise qualified, are strongly recommended to spend a year after graduation in the laboratory in more advanced study or in experimental research, under the direction of the Professor, for which the laboratory offers considerable facilities. A prize, founded in memory of John Steddy Winbolt, and known as the John Winbolt Prize is given annually by the University for the best essay on an engineering subject written by a Bachelor of Arts of the University [see p. 198].

Advanced Students who possess a degree or diploma of another University are also admitted to the laboratory for advanced study and research [see p. 394].

Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos¹.

The Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos is divided into nine sections, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I. A student may take either one, or two, of these sections at the end of his second year of residence, and either one or two more sections at the end of his third or fourth year of residence; or he may take two sections at the end of his third year only. Thus this Tripos can be treated either as a divided or as an undivided Tripos at the option of the candidate. A student who obtains honours at the end of his second year is excused the General Examination [see p. 286], but he is not entitled to proceed to the B.A. Degree unless at the end of his third year of residence he takes another section or sections of this Tripos, or takes such part of some other Tripos as may qualify for a degree, or passes a Special Examination for the Ordinary

¹ In the year 1909 an Examination will be held under these regulations in Sections C and E, concurrently with the Examination under the old regulations, the subjects of examination being those prescribed for 1910. In the other sections the first Examination under these regulations will be held in 1910. The old regulations may be found in the *Ordinances* or in the *University Calendar*.

B.A. Degree [see p. 288], or obtains a Certificate of Study [see p. 309]. A student who has previously obtained honours in some other Tripos may take either one or two sections of the Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos as late as the end of his fourth year.

This Tripos offers so many possible alternatives to the candidate that it is desirable to quote the precise regulations concerning the standing of candidates :—

(1) A student may be a candidate for honours in the Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos if at the time of the examination he be in his fifth term at least, having previously kept four terms; provided that nine complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said four terms unless the student shall have previously obtained honours in this or some other Tripos, in which case he may be a candidate provided that twelve complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said four terms.

(2) A student who has not yet obtained honours in this Tripos or any other Tripos may present himself for examination in two, but neither more nor less than two, sections if at the time of the examination he be in his eighth term at least, having previously kept seven terms: provided that nine complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said seven terms.

(3) A student may present himself for examination in one or two but not more than two sections if at the time of the examination he be in his fifth term at least, having previously kept four terms: provided that six complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said four terms.

(4) A student who has already obtained honours in this Tripos may present himself for examination in one or two but not more than two sections if at the time of the examination he be in his eighth term at least, having previously kept seven terms: provided that twelve complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said seven terms, and provided that he shall not in any case present himself for examination a second time in any section.

(5) A student who has obtained honours in any other Tripos may present himself for examination in one or two but not more than two sections of this Tripos: provided that twelve complete terms shall not have passed since his first term of residence.

(6) No student who has once passed the examination in any section of this Tripos shall be allowed to present himself for examination again in the same section.

(7) No student who has once offered himself for examination in any section of this Tripos and failed to reach an honours standard in that section, shall be allowed to present himself on another occasion for examination in any section.

It should be noticed that the examination in Section C takes place concurrently with that in Section F, the examination in Section D concurrently with that in Section E, and the examination in Section B concurrently with those in Sections G, H, and I.

Subjects of Examination. Section A (ENGLISH) contains the six following papers:—

(1) Passages from specified and unspecified works of Shakespeare for explanation and discussion; with questions and subjects for essays on language, metre, literary history, and literary criticism.

(2) Questions and alternative subjects for essays on the general history of English literature from 1500 to 1832.

(3) Questions on a special period of English literature prescribed from time to time in connexion with certain specified works, with passages from such works for explanation and discussion.

(4) Passages from selected English prose and verse writings between 1200 and 1500, exclusive of Chaucer, for explanation and discussion; with questions on language, metre, literary history, and literary criticism.

(5) Passages from specified and unspecified works of Chaucer for explanation and discussion; with questions and subjects for essays on language, metre, literary history, and literary criticism.

(6) Passages from selected prose and verse writings in the Wessex dialect of Old English for explanation and discussion; with questions on language, metre, and literary history.

The **special periods and books** announced for 1910 and 1911¹ are as follows:

For 1910. *Paper* (1) Shakespeare: King John, As You Like It, Julius Cæsar, Othello, Macbeth, Cymbeline. *Paper* (3) (Special period of English Literature, 1700—1785.) Swift: Battle of the Books, Gulliver's Travels (Voyages to Lilliput and Brobdingnag). Addison: Selections from the Spectator (Clarendon Press Edition), pp. 1—73, 316—394. Pope: Rape of the Lock, Satires and Epistles (ed. M. Pattison). Thomson: Winter. Gray: Poems. Collins: Poems. Percy's Reliques of Ancient English

¹ The set periods and books for 1909 may be found in the *University Reporter* or the *University Calendar*.

Poetry, Series the Second. Burke: Speech on Conciliation with America. Johnson's Lives of the Poets (Addison, Prior, Savage, Pope, Swift, Thomson, Collins, Gray). Palgrave's Golden Treasury, Book III. *Paper* (4) Minot: Poems. Morris's Specimens of Early English, Part I. sections 5--19. *Paper* (5) Chaucer: Canterbury Tales (Knight's Tale, Nonne Prestes Tale, Prioresses Tale, Sir Thopas, Squiere's Tale), Legend of Good Women. *Paper* (6) Wyatt's Old English Reader (pp. 1-83). Cynewulf. Elene.

For 1911. *Paper* (1) Shakespeare: King John, Much Ado about Nothing, Julius Caesar, Othello, King Lear, Tempest. *Paper* (3) Special period of English Literature, 1745-1815). Gray: Poems. Collins: Poems. Percy's Reliques of English Poetry, Series the Second. Burke: Speech on Conciliation with America. Palgrave's Golden Treasury, Book III. Goldsmith: Deserted Village, Retaliation, Vicar of Wakefield. Burns: Selected Poems, ed. J. L. Robertson: pp. 34-97. Boswell: Life of Johnson, the years 1777 and 1778. Coleridge: Ancient Mariner, Christabel. Wordsworth: Lines composed above Tintern Abbey, Ode on Intimations of Immortality, The Leech-gatherer, Michael, Laodameia, and Wordsworth's Poems, ed. M. Arnold (Golden Treasury Series), pp. 115-172. *Paper* (4) Piers Plowman: B-text, Prologue and Passus 1-v. Morris: Specimens of Early English, Part I, sections 11-xiv. *Paper* (5) Chaucer: Canterbury Tales, Prologue, Knight's Tale, Sir Thopas, Tales of the Nun's Priest, Doctor, Pardoner, and Squire (A 1-3108; B 1881-2156, 3957-4636; C 1-968; F 1-708); Troilus and Criseyde, Book II. *Paper* (6) Wyatt's Old English Reader (pp. 28-72). Sweet's Anglo-Saxon Reader, sections XIX-XXVII (inclusive).

Section B (OLD ENGLISH) contains the five following papers:—

(1) Passages from Wulfila's version of the Gospels for translation and explanation, with questions on the Gothic language and on the principles of Germanic philology with special reference to the languages included in this section.

(2) Passages from prose and verse writings in Old English earlier than 1100 for translation and explanation; with questions on the history of the language during this period.

(3) Passages from selected writings in Old English (including Beowulf and the Saxon Chronicle) for translation and explanation; with questions on language, metre, and literary history.

(4) Passages from selected writings in Icelandic for translation and explanation; with questions on language and literary history.

(5) (a) Passages from English prose and verse writings between 1100 and 1400 for explanation and discussion; with questions on the history of the language during this period, including the French element. Credit will be given for a knowledge of Anglo-French.

Or (b) Questions on history, tradition, and mythology arising out of the study of the works prescribed for papers 3 and 4.

The **special books** announced for 1910 and 1911¹ are as follows:—

Paper (3) The Saxon Chronicle. Grein: Bibliothek der angelsächsischen Poesie, ed. Wulker, (vol. 1). *Paper* (4) Grimnismal, Vafþrúðnismal, Vegtamskvíða (Sijmons' Edda). Die prosaische Edda, ed. E. Wilken, pp. 1—145.

Section C (FRENCH) contains the six following papers:—

(1) Passages from unspecified French authors not earlier than 1500 and from the authors prescribed in connexion with papers 5 and 6 for translation and explanation, with questions on language and metre arising from such passages.

(2) Alternative subjects for an essay in French bearing on French literature, history, or institutions.

(3) Passages from English authors to be translated into French.

(4) (a) Passages from specified French writings earlier than 1500 for translation and explanation, with questions on language, metre, and literary history.

(b) Questions on the history of the French language, the elements of historical French grammar, and on French metre.

(5) Questions on a special period or subject of French literature after 1500 prescribed from time to time in connexion with certain specified authors or works.

¹ The set periods and books for 1909 may be found in the *University Reporter* or the *University Calendar*.

(6) Questions on French literature after 1500 and on certain specified authors or works belonging to the same period.

In order to pass the examination, candidates must satisfy the examiners in composition as tested by papers 2 and 3.

*** No candidate will be admitted to the examination in Section C unless he has previously presented himself for examination in French in the Oral Examination in Modern Languages [see p. 362].

The special subjects and books announced for 1910 and 1911¹ are as follows:—

For 1910. *Paper* (4) Chrétien de Troyes: Yvain (omitting ll 3142—3340 and 3416—6526). Constans: Chrestomathie de l'ancien français, third edition, sections 4—30 (omitting 9, 12, 14, 18, 19, 23, 26, 27, 28). *Paper* (5) (Special subject). The history of the Romantic movement, 1820—1850, in connexion with the following:—Lamartine. Méditations poétiques. A. de Vigny. Poèmes antiques et modernes. V. Hugo: Préface de Cromwell, Les Orientales, Hernani, Les Feuilles d'automne, Notre-Dame de Paris, Les Burgraves. *Paper* (6) Montaigne. Essais 1 cc. 19, 24—27. Corneille: Le Cid, Polyeucte. Racine. Andromaque, Phèdre. La Fontaine: Fables. Voltaire. Choix de lettres ed. L. Brunel. Diderot. Extraits ed. J. Texte.

For 1911. *Paper* (4) Chrétien de Troyes. Erec (omitting ll 691—1478, 1552—1750, 1932—2024, 2069—2431, 4936—end). Constans: Chrestomathie de l'ancien français, third edition, sections 4—30 (omitting 9, 12, 14, 18, 19, 23, 26, 27, 28). *Paper* (5) (Special subject): The history of the Romantic movement, 1820—1850, in connexion with the following:—Lamartine. Méditations poétiques. A. de Vigny: Poèmes antiques et modernes. V. Hugo. Préface de Cromwell, Les Orientales, Hernani, Les Feuilles d'automne, Notre-Dame de Paris, Les Burgraves. *Paper* (6) La Satire Menippée. Corneille: Le Cid, Polyeucte. Racine: Andromaque, Phèdre. Boileau. Satires 2, 3, 7, 9, Épîtres 7, 9, 10, L'Art poétique. Voltaire. Choix de lettres ed. L. Brunel. Diderot: Extraits ed. J. Texte.

Section D (OLD FRENCH AND PROVENÇAL) contains the five following papers:—

(1) Passages from French authors earlier than 1500 for translation and explanation, with questions on language, metre, and literary history.

¹ The set periods and books for 1909 may be found in the *University Reporter* or the *University Calendar*.

(2) Questions on a special subject of French literature before 1500 prescribed from time to time in connexion with certain specified works, with passages from such works for translation or explanation and discussion.

(3) Passages from Old Provençal authors for translation and explanation, with questions on language, metre, and literary history.

(4) Passages from selected Old Provençal writings for translation and explanation, with questions on language, metre, and literary history.

(5) Questions on the principles of Romance philology and on the historical grammar of the languages included in this section.

The **special subjects and books** announced for 1910 and 1911¹ are as follows:—

Paper (2) (Special subject) French literature in the reigns of Louis VII, Philippe Auguste, and Louis VIII, in connexion with the following:—Aliscans Chrétien de Troyes: Lancelot. Guillaume de Dole. Aucassin et Nicolette. Villehardouin La conquête de Constantinople. Le Mystère d'Adam. Bartsch et Horning: La langue et la littérature françaises depuis le IX^{ème} siècle jusqu'au XIV^{ème} siècle, pp. 101—394 and 399—408. *Paper* (4) Bertran de Born. Flamenca. Appel: Provenzalische Chrestomathie

Section E (GERMAN) contains the six following papers:

(1) Passages from unspecified German authors not earlier than 1500 and from the authors prescribed in connexion with papers 5 and 6 for translation and explanation, with questions on language and metre arising from such passages.

(2) Alternative subjects for an essay in German bearing on German literature, history, or institutions.

(3) Passages from English authors to be translated into German.

¹ The set periods and books for 1909 may be found in the *University Reporter* or the *University Calendar*.

(4) (a) Passages from specified German writings earlier than 1500 for translation and explanation, with questions on language, metre, and literary history.

(b) Questions on the history of the German language, on the elements of historical German grammar, and on German metre.

(5) Questions on a special period or subject of German literature after 1500 prescribed from time to time in connexion with certain specified authors or works.

(6) Questions on German literature after 1500 and on certain specified authors or works belonging to the same period.

In order to pass the examination, candidates must satisfy the examiners in composition as tested by papers 2 and 3.

* * No candidate will be admitted to the examination in Section E unless he has previously presented himself for examination in German in the Oral Examination in Modern Languages [see p. 362].

The **special subjects and books** announced for 1910 and 1911¹ are as follows —

For 1910. *Paper* (4) Walther von der Vogelweide (as contained in Bartsch, *Deutsche Liederdichter*). Nibelungenlied (ed. Goltzer), Avent. v—vii, xv—xvii, xxxvii—xxxix. Braune, *Althochdeutsches Lesebuch*: xvi (7—11), xvii, xxx, xxxv, xxxvi. *Paper* (5) (Special subject): The development of German ballad poetry in connexion with Burger, Goethe, Schiller, Uhland, Heine, Platen, Fontane, Meyer, Liliencron. *Paper* (6) Liliencron, *Deutsches Leben im Volkslied um 1530*. Lessing, *Hamburgische Dramaturgie*. Goethe, *Poems*. Faust. Goetz von Berlichingen. Schiller, *Poems of the third Period*. Wallenstein. Kleist *Der Prinz von Homburg*. Grillparzer, *König Ottokars Glück und Ende*. Heibel, *Die Nibelungen*. Heine, *Deutschland (ein Wintermarchen)*. Wildenbruch, *Die Quitzows*.

For 1911. *Paper* (4). Walther von der Vogelweide (as contained in Bartsch, *Deutsche Liederdichter*). Kudrun (ed. Jiriczek. Sammlung Goeschen). Braune, *Althochdeutsches Lesebuch*: xvi (7—11), xvii, xxx, xxxii, 10—12, xxxv, xxxvi. *Paper* (5) (Special subject): The domestic drama in Germany in connexion with Lessing, Goethe, Schiller, Heibel, Ludwig,

¹ The set periods and books for 1909 may be found in the *University Reporter* or the *University Calendar*.

Wildenbruch, Sudermann, Hauptmann. *Paper* (6) Hans Sachs (Selection by Kinzel). Lessing: Nathan der Weise. Goethe: Poems, Faust, Iphigenie. Schiller: Poems of the third Period, Don Carlos, Die Braut von Messina. Kleist: Michael Kohlhaas. Grillparzer: Sappho, Das goldene Vlies. Hebbel: Agnes Bernauerin. Baumbach: Horand und Hilde. Wildenbruch: Heinrich und Heinrichs Geschlecht. Hauptmann: Die versunkene Glocke.

Section F (OLD GERMAN) contains the five following papers:—

(1) Passages from Middle High German writings for translation and explanation; with questions on language, metre, and literary history.

(2) Passages from selected Middle High German writings (one hour) and specified and unspecified Old High German writings (two hours) for translation and explanation; with questions on language, metre, and literary history.

(3) Questions on a special subject of German literature before 1500 prescribed from time to time in connexion with certain specified works, with passages from such works for translation or explanation.

(4) Passages from specified and unspecified Middle Low German and Old Saxon writings for translation and explanation with questions on language, metre, and literary history.

(5) Passages from Wulfila's version of the Gospels for translation and explanation, with questions on the Gothic language and on the principles of Germanic philology with special reference to the languages included in this section.

The **special subjects and books** announced for 1910 and 1911¹ are as follows:—

Paper (2) Des Minnesangs Frühling i—ix. Bartsch, Deutsche Liederdichter xiv—xv, xxv. Meier Helmbrecht Wolfram v. Eschenbach, Parzival iii. Braune, Althochdeutsches Lesebuch ii, iv, v (1—8), vi—xii, xvi, xviii—xxii, xxiii (1—2. 12), xxv—xxx, xxxii (1—2. 4. 18—22. 42), xxxiii—xlui. *Paper* (3) (Special subject): The Dietrich Cycle in connexion with Das Eckenlied, Alpharts Tod, Die Rabenohlacht, Dietrichs Flucht. *Paper* (4) Reinke de Vos, Book i. Old Saxon Genesis. Heliand, 4200 to end.

¹ The set periods and books for 1909 may be found in the *University Reporter* or the *University Calendar*.

Section G (ITALIAN) contains the six following papers:—

(1) Passages from unspecified Italian authors and from the authors prescribed in connexion with papers 5 and 6 for translation and explanation, with questions on language and metre arising from such passages.

(2) Alternative subjects for an essay in Italian bearing on Italian literature, history, or institutions.

(3) Passages from English authors to be translated into Italian.

(4) (a) Passages from specified Italian writings earlier than 1300 for translation and explanation, with questions on language, metre, and literary history.

(b) Questions on the history of the Italian language, on historical Italian grammar, and on Italian metre.

(5) Questions on a special period or subject of Italian literature prescribed from time to time in connexion with certain specified authors or works.

(6) Questions on Italian literature and on specified Italian authors.

In order to pass the examination, candidates must satisfy the examiners in composition as tested by papers 2 and 3.

* * No candidate will be admitted to the examination in Section G unless he has previously presented himself for examination in Italian in the Oral Examination in Modern Languages [see p 362].

The **special subjects and books** announced for 1910 and 1911 are as follows:—

Paper (4) Savj-Lopez and Bartoli: *Altitalienische Chrestomathie*.
Paper (5) (Special subject) Dante, in connexion with *La Divina Commedia*; *La Vita nuova*; *Il Canzoniere*; *Il Convivio*. *Paper* (6) Petrarca: *Rime*. Machiavelli: *Il Principe*. Torquato Tasso: *La Gerusalemme liberata*. Alfieri: *Saul*; *Satire*; *Vita*. Leopardi: *Canti*; *Operette morali*; *Pensieri*.

Section H (SPANISH) contains the six following papers :—

(1) Passages from unspecified Spanish authors and from the authors prescribed in connexion with papers 5 and 6 for translation and explanation, with questions on language and metre arising from such passages.

(2) Alternative subjects for an essay in Spanish bearing on Spanish literature, history, or institutions.

(3) Passages from English authors to be translated into Spanish.

(4) (a) Passages from specified Spanish writings earlier than 1400 for translation and explanation, with questions on language, metre, and literary history.

(b) Questions on the history of the Spanish language, on historical Spanish grammar, and on Spanish metre.

(5) Questions on a special period or subject of Spanish literature prescribed from time to time in connexion with certain specified authors or works.

(6) Questions on Spanish literature and on specified Spanish authors or works.

In order to pass the examination, candidates must satisfy the examiners in composition as tested by papers 2 and 3.

. No candidate will be admitted to the examination in Section H unless he has previously presented himself for examination in Spanish in the Oral Examination in Modern Languages [see p. 362].

The **special subjects and books** announced for 1910 and 1911 are as follows :—

Paper (4) Gonzalo de Berceo : Vida de Santo Domingo ed. J. D. Fitz-Gerald Juan Manuel : El conde Lucanor ed. H. Knust and A. Birch-Hirschfeld. *Paper* (5) (Special subject) : The Cid in Spanish literature, in connexion with the following :—Poema del Cid ed. R. Menéndez Pidal. Crónica rimada de las cosas de España (Biblioteca de Autores Españoles, vol. XXI, pp. 651—664). Primera Crónica general ed. R. Menéndez Pidal (Nueva Biblioteca de Autores Españoles),

pp. 518—643. *Chronica del famoso cavallero Cid Ruydiez Campeador* ed. V. A. Huber. *Romancero del Cid* ed. C. Michaelis or as contained in Durán, *Romancero general*, vol. 1, pp. 478—515. Guillén de Castro: *Las Mocedades del Cid* ed. W. Foerster. *Paper* (6) Juan de Valdés: *Diálogo de Mercurio y Carón* ed. E. Boehmer. Luis de León: *Poesías* (Biblioteca de Autores Españoles, vol. xxxvii). Cervantes: *Don Quijote*, Part I. Lope de Vega: *La Estrella de Sevilla* (Biblioteca de Autores Españoles, vol. xxiv). Calderón: *El Príncipe constante*; *El Escondido y la Tapada* (ed. Norman Maccoll in *Select Plays of Calderón*). Moratín: *La Comedia nueva*. Quintana: *Poesías*.

Section I (RUSSIAN) contains the five following papers:—

(1) Passages from English authors to be translated into Russian.

(2) Alternative subjects for original composition in Russian bearing on Russian literature, history, or institutions.

(3) Passages from Russian writers beginning with the nineteenth century for translation, with questions on language and metre.

(4) Questions on Russian literature from the beginning of the eighteenth century with special reference to selected authors.

(5) (a) Passages from selected works of Russian literature earlier than the eighteenth century for translation and explanation; with questions on the elements of historical Russian grammar, metre, and literary history.

Or (b) Questions on the outlines of the history of Russia (including social, political, and ecclesiastical institutions) especially in the nineteenth century. Books to be recommended for study from time to time.

In order to pass the examination, candidates must satisfy the examiners in composition as tested by papers 2 and 3.

. No candidate will be admitted to the examination in Section I unless he has previously presented himself for examination in Russian in the Oral Examination in Modern Languages [see p. 362].

The special subjects and books announced for 1910 and 1911 are as follows :—

For 1910. *Paper (4)* Lomonosov, Karamzin, Griboyedov, Pushkin, Lermontov, Gogol, Turgeniev. *Paper (5 a)* Chronicle of "Nestor," from year 945 (a. m. 6453) to year 1015 (a. m. 6523) inclusive. Slovo o polku Igoreve. Domostroi. *Paper (5 b)* Works recommended: Leroy-Beaulieu, The Empire of the Tsars and the Russians. Kovalevsky, Russian Political Institutions. Mackenzie Wallace, Russia. Skrine, The Expansion of Russia (1815—1900). Milukov, Russia and the Crisis. Rambaud, History of Russia.

For 1911. *Paper (4)* Kantemir, Lomonosov, Von Vizin, Zhukovski, Pushkin, Gogol, Turgeniev. *Paper (5 a)* Chronicle of "Nestor," from year 945 (a. m. 6453) to year 1015 (a. m. 6523) inclusive. Narratives of Prince Kurbski. Kotoshikhin. *Paper (5 b)* Works recommended: Leroy-Beaulieu, The Empire of the Tsars and the Russians. Kovalevsky, Russian Political Institutions. Mackenzie Wallace, Russia. Skrine, The Expansion of Russia (1815—1900) Milukov, Russia and the Crisis. Rambaud, History of Russia.

Class List. The name of a candidate who, under the regulation printed as No. 2 in small type on p. 349 above, is required to offer himself for examination in two sections will not be placed in the class list unless he reaches an honours standard in both those sections. The Chairman of Examiners will forward to the Registry for future reference the names of those candidates who, under the regulation printed as No. 3 in small type on p. 349 above, have presented themselves for examination in two sections and failed to reach an honours standard in one section but not in both.

A candidate may be placed in the first class for conspicuous merit in one section provided that, if he is required under the regulation printed as No. 2 in small type on p. 349 above, to offer himself for examination in two sections, he reaches an honours standard in the other section.

In the case of every candidate who is placed in the first class the class list will show by some convenient mark (1) the section or sections for proficiency in which he is placed in the first class, and (2) the section or sections (if any) in which he has passed with special distinction.

In the case of candidates who take Sections C, E, G, H or I, Distinction or a pass in the Oral Examination in French, German, Italian, Spanish or Russian [see p. 362], will be indicated by a mark added in the class list; but the result of the examination in the spoken language will not influence the Tripos class list. No candidate will be admitted to the examination in either of these sections unless he has previously presented himself for the Oral Examination in the corresponding language or languages.

Course of Study. The order in which the subjects of the various sections should be read is mainly determined by the Intercollegiate Examination in Medieval and Modern Languages [see p. 132].

In English (Section A) students cannot begin too soon to familiarize themselves with the principles of English etymology and historical grammar, they should also make a point of reading regularly some Old and Middle English, by the side of the more modern literature. A knowledge of German will be found of great use in this section, as well as in the other non-German sections of the Tripos.

The preparation for Sections C (Modern French) and E (Modern German), which have been entirely remodelled in the new scheme, will be different from what it has been before. As composition, essay-writing, and literature have had considerably more space allotted to them under the new regulations, and as the oral test will henceforth form an important part of the new Tripos instead of being an additional optional examination, students will be required to devote much more time than heretofore to the modern portions of their work, and in this they will henceforth be required to attain a high standard of proficiency. No student who has not done a fair amount of French or German before coming up to the University— an amount corresponding to the proficiency in classics at school by intending students of classics—ought to go in for the Tripos under the new regulations. He should be prepared to spend at least one, and if possible more than one, Long Vacation in the country the language of

which is to be his special study. The University Readers will be glad to suggest suitable families and places in which to reside. The student should make a point of attending regularly from the first term the courses of lectures delivered in the French and German language by native teachers. The number of prescribed books will in the future be considerably reduced, but students will be expected to read a considerable number of representative modern authors: some of this work may be done abroad during the vacations. The purely philological portions of the old scheme have been much reduced, and not so large an amount of Old French and Old German is required by the new scheme. But students will be expected to have a sound knowledge of the chief facts of French and German historical grammar, and of the historical development of the French and German literary language; they also must be able to deal satisfactorily with an easy Old French or Old German text. Future teachers of French and German should make a point of doing more than reach the lowest standard required for a pass in this part of their work. Students should remember that in the future no candidate will be regarded as having passed the examination in any one of the modern sections unless he has satisfied the examiners in composition as tested by papers (2) (essay) and (3) (ordinary composition).

Students who wish to take up the study of Italian (G), Spanish (H), or advanced Old French and Provençal (D) should at once apply for advice to the University Reader in Romance; those who wish to take Russian (I) should seek the advice of the University Lecturer in Russian; those who wish to take advanced Old German and Germanic (F) should apply to the University Reader in Germanic.

AN ORAL EXAMINATION IN MODERN LANGUAGES¹ (French, German, Italian, Spanish, and Russian) is held annually at the beginning of the Easter Term.

¹ In the year 1909 an Examination will be held under these regulations in French and German. In the other subjects the first Examination under these regulations will be held in 1910. The regulations for the old Examination in Spoken French and Spoken German may be found in the *Ordinances* or the *University Calendar*.

Candidates¹. Any student who is a member of the University, and whose name has at any time previously appeared in the class list of the Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos [see p. 348] or in the class lists of both parts of the Special Examination in Modern Languages [see p. 296], or who in the Examination for the Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos at any time previously has acquitted himself so as to deserve an Ordinary Degree, may in any year be a candidate for the Oral Examination in any one or two but not more than two of the languages included in the Examination.

Subjects of Examination. The Examination in each language includes (*a*) dictation, (*b*) reading aloud, (*c*) exposition by the candidate of one of several subjects proposed by the examiners, and (*d*) conversation. The subjects for conversation and exposition will be taken mainly from a book or books to be from time to time prescribed.

Public notice of the book or books selected for the Examination in any year is given by the Special Board for Medieval and Modern Languages in the Michaelmas Term preceding the Examination

Class List. The names of the successful candidates are placed in two classes, according as they have deserved distinction or a pass, the names in each class being arranged in alphabetical order.

Course of Study. This Examination is of the greatest importance for all students who wish to qualify for any educational or other post where a test of practical proficiency in modern languages is required. Students should have had some practice in speaking French and German before coming into residence, and should from the first term attend regularly the courses of lectures delivered in the French and German language by native teachers. Classes in French and German on idioms, dictation, pronunciation,

¹ In addition to the class of candidates here described, candidates for the Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos taking Sections C, E, G, H, or I are required to take the Oral Examination in the corresponding language. See p. 361 above.

practical phonetics, etc., should also be attended, and students should early accustom themselves to take part every term in the colloquial exercises connected with these classes. Residence abroad for two months at least should be looked upon as an essential condition of success in this Examination, but residence abroad is not sufficient without previous and subsequent phonetic training and regular practice for several years in hearing and speaking the foreign language. Much more attention should be bestowed on the prescribed book than is given to it by most candidates. Although the result of the examination does not directly depend on an acquaintance with the prescribed book, yet it is obvious that students ignorant of it will needlessly renounce a number of good topics for conversation with the examiners. In case the book is in any way connected with foreign history or geography, institutions or customs, candidates should acquaint themselves with these as far as candidates can reasonably be expected to be familiar with them.

Moral Sciences Tripos. The Moral Sciences Tripos consists of two parts. Of these Part I may be passed either at the end of the second or of the third year of residence, and Part II at the end of the third or of the fourth year of residence. but no student may present himself for both parts of the Tripos in the same year. A student who has previously obtained honours in some other Tripos may be a candidate for Part I of the Moral Sciences Tripos as late as the end of his fourth year. A student who passes Part I at the end of his second year is excused the General Examination [see p. 286], but he is not entitled to proceed to a degree unless he passes Part II of this Tripos, or such part of some other Tripos as may qualify for a degree, or passes a Special Examination for the Ordinary B.A. Degree [see p. 288], or obtains a Certificate of Study [see p. 309]. A student who passes Part I at the end of his third year of residence is entitled to proceed to the B.A. Degree. No student may be a candidate for Part II unless he has already obtained honours in Part I or in some other Tripos Examination.

THE MORAL SCIENCES TRIPOS

Subjects of Examination. Part I of the Examination consists of two papers on Logic; two papers on Psychology; two papers on Ethics (including the History of Ethics); one paper on the Elements of Philosophy; and a paper of Essay..

Part II of the Examination consists of the following Sections:—

Section A. Metaphysical and Ethical Philosophy, together with the History of Modern Philosophy.

Section B. Logic.

Section C. Psychology.

In each Section four papers will be set, together with a paper of Essays. For students taking Section C there will also be a practical examination in Experimental Psychology.

In **Part II** of the Examination every candidate will be examined in one, but not more than one, of the three Sections.

The Special Board for Moral Science is required to mark out lines of study in these subjects and is authorised to publish a list of books in relation to which questions shall be set; and also to arrange and publish a schedule and plan of examination:—

The **schedule and set books for Part I** are as follows:—

LOGIC

I. Province of Logic, formal and material. Postulates of Logic. Relation of Logic to Psychology and to Theory of Knowledge. Thought and language.

II. Names and concepts: extension and intension: definition and division categories. predicables.

III. Judgments and propositions and their classification: opposition of propositions: immediate inferences. Theories of the import of propositions. Modality.

IV. Theories of inference The fundamental laws of thought. Analysis and laws of syllogism Complex logical processes. Elements of Symbolic Logic.

V. The nature of the inductive process ground of induction: uniformity of nature principle of causality. connexion between induction and deduction

VI. Observation and experiment: methods of induction: scientific explanation: the nature and uses of hypothesis. classification.

VII. Elementary theory of probability, and its relation to statistics. Fallacies.

List of books recommended on this subject:

Mill, *Logic*. Jevons, *Principles of Science*. Keynes, *Formal Logic*. Bosanquet, *Essentials of Logic*.

The following books should also be consulted:

Bacon, *Novum Organon*. Sigwart, *Logic*. Venn, *Logic of Chance*. Venn, *Empirical Logic*. Hobhouse, *Theory of Knowledge*.

PSYCHOLOGY

I. Standpoint, data, and methods of Psychology. Its fundamental concepts and hypotheses. General analysis of mind: presentations, attention, feeling, conations. Differentiation, retentiveness, assimilation. Mental development.

II. Sensations and movements, theoretically and experimentally treated. Physiological data. Psychophysical methods: Weber's Law.

III. Perceptual processes, theoretically and experimentally treated. Illusions. Temporal and Spatial perception. Reaction-time experiments. Comparison of percepts; rhythm, temporal estimation, &c.

IV. Re-presentations, theoretically and experimentally treated. Genetic images: memory, recognition, and imagination. Hallucinations. Association, its forms and their analysis. Flow of ideas. Span of prehension.

V. Pleasure and Pain. Emotions, their analysis and classification. Expression of Feeling and of the Emotions. Psychological elements of Aesthetics.

VI. Thought: analytic and synthetic. Comparison; Abstraction; Judgment. Belief. Connexions of Thought and Language. Psychology of Language. Aphasia.

VII. Self-consciousness, its analysis and development: Internal Perception: Psychological theories of the Categories.

VIII. Development of Voluntary Actions: Appetition and Aversion; Desire; Imitation; Habit; Conflict of motives, Deliberation, Self-control.

List of books recommended on this subject:

Ward, Articles "Psychology" in the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. James, *Principles of Psychology*. Kulpe, *Outlines of Psychology*. Stout, *Manual of Psychology*.

The following books should also be consulted:

Sully, *The Human Mind*. Stout, *Analytic Psychology*. Sanford, *Course of Experimental Psychology*. Ladd, *Psychology Descriptive and Explanatory*. Ebbinghaus, *Grundzuge der Psychologie*.

ETHICS

I. Scope and method of Ethics; the moral judgment and the judgments of positive science; ethical conceptions: good, right, duty, virtue, worth.

II. Prolegomena to Ethics (sociological and psychological). Custom, law, and morality. Psychology of action: impulse, desire, and volition; the function of pleasure and pain and of reason in voluntary action; psychological hedonism; determinism and free-will.

III. The moral consciousness. Motive, intention, and end. Moral sense, conscience, practical reason. Moral standard, moral law, obligation, sanction, responsibility. Relative and absolute good.

IV. The moral ideal. Happiness; duty; perfection; self-realisation.

V. The system of conduct. Particular duties and virtues; classification of the virtues: types of moral character.

VI. Relation of Ethics to Politics and Jurisprudence. The individual and the state: rights and duties; principles of political and social justice; theories of punishment. International morality.

VII. History of Ethics. Characteristics and influence of Greek Ethics. Modern Ethics: development of intuitional and utilitarian schools; Kant's Ethics and its influence; the theory of evolution.

List of books recommended on this subject:

Butler, Sermons on Human Nature and Dissertation on Virtue. Hume, Enquiry concerning the Principles of Morals. Kant, Fundamental Principles of the Metaphysic of Morals. Mill, Utilitarianism. Sidgwick, Methods of Ethics. Sidgwick, Outlines of the History of Ethics. Spencer, Principles of Ethics, Parts I and IV. Green, Prolegomena to Ethics, Book III.

The following books should also be consulted:

Plato, The Republic. Aristotle, The Nicomachean Ethics. Adam Smith, Moral Sentiments. Bentham, Principles of Morals and Legislation. Wundt, Ethics.

ELEMENTS OF PHILOSOPHY

I. The general conception of philosophy. Its method and scope: its relation to logic, psychology, and the other sciences. Its division: theoretical and practical.

II. Theories of knowledge: Scepticism, Agnosticism, Empiricism, Rationalism, Criticism.

III. Theories of Being in general, of Nature, and of Mind: Dualism, Materialism, Idealism. Theories of the relation of Body and Mind: Parallelism and Interaction.

IV. Practical Philosophy: its relation to Theoretical Philosophy. Theories of Worth and the Good. The Problem of Evil. The Freedom of the Will. The Individual and Society.

V. Philosophy of Religion. The Individual and the Absolute: Immortality. The Being of God.

List of books recommended on this subject:

Lotze, Outlines of Metaphysics. Paulsen, Introduction to Philosophy. Kulpe, Introduction to Philosophy.

The schedule of the subjects of examination in Part II is as follows:

SECTION I

METAPHYSICAL AND ETHICAL PHILOSOPHY

I. Epistemology. Individual and Universal Experience. Sense-particulars, Formal Knowledge, Real Knowledge. Scepticism, Empiricism, Rationalism. Criteria of Knowledge. The Theory of Categories. Limits of Knowledge - the Knowable and the Unknowable.

II. Philosophy of Nature. The Description of Nature; the Interpretation of Nature. Space and Time. Mechanical and Dynamical Theories of Matter. Cosmological Antinomies. Evolution. Problem of Life: Causation and Teleology.

III. Philosophy of Mind. The conception of the Soul. The relation of Body and Mind. Mental Activity. Relation of the Individual Mind to other Minds and to the Universe. The Interpretation of History.

IV. Ontology. Experience and Reality. Degrees of Reality. Concepts of Being: the One and the Many. The Problem of Change. Realism and Idealism. The World as Thought and as Will. Mysticism. The Duality of Subject and Object; the unity of Subject and Object: the Relative and the Absolute.

V. Practical Philosophy. The Categories of Worth: the true, the beautiful, and the good. Freedom and Responsibility. Optimism and Pessimism. Progress. The Ultimate Ideal.

VI. Philosophy of Religion. The religious consciousness and its various types. Faith in God. Belief in a Future Life. Evidences of God's existence. Nature and Attributes of God.

HISTORY OF MODERN PHILOSOPHY

The period to be studied will extend from Descartes to the present time, and will include a more detailed study of some special subject belonging to this period. Candidates will be expected to study this special subject, and, to some extent, the period generally, in the writings, or selected portions of the writings, of the leading thinkers.

The **special subject** and the **list of books** for 1909 and 1910 are as follows:—

The Philosophy of Leibniz and Lotze, with special reference to *Philosophical Works of Leibnitz*, trans. by G. M. Duncan, *Leibniz-Monadology and other philosophical writings*, trans. by R. Latta, Lotze's *Logic* (Book III), *Metaphysic*, and *Microcosmus* (Book IX). The works of other leading thinkers to be studied at first hand are: Descartes, *Discourse on Method*; Berkeley, *Dialogues between Hylas and Philonous*; Hume, *An Enquiry concerning Human Understanding* (omitting §§ x and xi); Spinoza, *Ethics*, Part I; Kant, *Prolegomena*.

SECTION II

LOGIC

Students will be expected to shew a fuller knowledge of the subjects included in the schedule for Part I and of current controversies in connexion with them. The Examination will include the Theory of Knowledge, Methodology, the Theory of Probability and Statistics, and Symbolic Logic.

SECTION III

PSYCHOLOGY

A fuller knowledge will be required of the subjects included in the schedule for Part I and of the past history and present controversies relating to them. The subjects of Comparative Psychology and Social Psychology will also be included. Further and fuller knowledge will be required of the physiology of the senses and of the central nervous system as well as of Experimental Psychology generally, together with such facts of Mental Pathology as are of psychological interest.

Class Lists. In **Part I** the names of those who pass are arranged by the examiners in three classes, of which the second is divided into two divisions, and the names in the first and third classes and in each division of the second class are arranged in alphabetical order. In **Part II** there are no divisions in the classes, but in the first class the list shows in respect of each candidate in which of the three sections he has been examined, and whether he has passed with special distinction.

Course of Study. The order of a student's reading for Part I of the Examination, and any decision as to whether he should take Part I at the end of his second or of his third year, must depend a good deal upon the extent to which he has made acquaintance with the subjects of the Tripos before coming to the University. As a rule Logic, in combination with Psychology, should be taken first, and Ethics should come after Psychology. Advice suited to a student's particular circumstances can always be obtained from the intercollegiate lecturers in Moral Science. A student's progress can also be tested at the end of his first year, and again at the end of his second year, by means of an Intercollegiate Examination in Moral Sciences [see p. 132], and his subsequent course of reading can, if necessary, be modified accordingly.

Natural Sciences Tripos¹. The Natural Sciences Tripos consists of two parts. Of these Part I may be passed at the end either of the second or of the third year of residence, and Part II at the end either of the third or of the fourth year of residence, but no student may be a candidate for Part II unless he has already obtained honours in one of the Honours Examinations of the University. No student may present himself for both parts of the Tripos in the same year. A student who has previously obtained honours in some other Tripos may be a candidate for Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos as late as the end of his fourth year. A student who passes Part I at the end of his second year of residence is excused from the General Examination [see p. 286], but he is not entitled to proceed to a degree unless he passes Part II of this Tripos or such part of some other Tripos as may qualify for a degree, or passes a Special Examination for the Ordinary B.A. Degree [see p. 288], or obtains a Certificate of Study [see p. 309]. A student who passes Part I at the end of his third year of residence is entitled to proceed to the B.A. Degree. This is the course adopted by the majority, but some well-prepared candidates take Part I at the end of the second year, taking Part II either one year or two years later.

Subjects of Examination. In **Part I** two papers of three hours each containing questions of a comparatively elementary

¹ A scheme is under consideration for encouraging students who propose to be candidates for the Natural Sciences Tripos Part I to take Part I of the Mathematical Tripos at the end of their first year [see p. 339], and the following recommendations will be discussed and voted on by the Senate in the course of the Michaelmas Term: (i) That a candidate for the Natural Sciences Tripos Part I who has presented himself for examination in Part I of the Mathematical Tripos not later than in his fourth term of residence and whose name appears in the list of those who have satisfied the examiners in that Tripos, be credited with having attained to the minimum standard of a second class in one subject in the Natural Sciences Tripos Part I. (ii) That a student who has been a candidate for the Mathematical Tripos Part I not later than in his fourth term of residence, and is placed by the examiners in the first or second class of that Tripos and is later a candidate in the Natural Sciences Tripos Part I, be credited with having attained to the minimum standard of a second class in one subject in that Tripos. (iii) That the names of candidates who obtain credit in the Natural Sciences Tripos Part I under recommendations (i) and (ii) be indicated in the class list.

character are set in each of the following branches of science: CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS, MINERALOGY, GEOLOGY, BOTANY, ZOOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY, HUMAN ANATOMY, and PHYSIOLOGY; and there is also a practical examination in each subject. It is usual for candidates to offer three or sometimes four of these eight subjects¹. A paper containing subjects for English essays² is set to all candidates.

In **Part II** four papers of three hours each are set in each of the following branches of science: (1) CHEMISTRY, (2) PHYSICS, (3) MINERALOGY, (4) GEOLOGY, (5) BOTANY, (6) ZOOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY, (7) PHYSIOLOGY, (8) HUMAN ANATOMY AND VERTEBRATE COMPARATIVE ANATOMY. Some of the questions have reference to the philosophy and history of the sciences: there is also a practical examination in each subject. A paper containing subjects for English essays¹ is set to all candidates. In Part II a candidate can obtain a first class in one of the eight subjects by itself, and the majority of candidates take one subject only.

Candidates for Part II in Physics or in Chemistry may bring to the practical examination for the inspection of the examiners, note-books containing the record of practical work done by them and bearing, as an indication of the *bona fides* of the record, the signatures of the teachers under whose direction the work was performed. Marks will not be given for the records, but the note-books may be used by the examiners at their discretion to assist them in estimating the value of the practical work done in the examination.

The Special Boards for Physics and Chemistry, and for Biology

¹ Except in special cases, no candidate is placed in the first class unless he attains the standard qualifying for that class in at least one subject.

² The subjects of the essays have reference to the fundamental principles, history or philosophy of the Natural Sciences, and in selecting subjects the examiners are required to have regard to the adequate representation of the various branches of Natural Science.

³ The subjects of the essays have reference to the fundamental principles, history or philosophy of the Natural Sciences, and in selecting subjects the examiners are required to have regard to the adequate representation of the various branches of Natural Science.

and Geology, have power jointly from time to time to define what is to be included in any of the above-mentioned eight branches of science, and to specify what parts of them are to be considered suitable for Part I.

The **notice** with regard to **Part I** at present in force is as follows:—

In the papers set in Part I of the Examination the questions in all the subjects will be of a comparatively elementary character, and will be such as to test a knowledge of principles rather than of details. Specimens may be exhibited for description and determination.

In *Physics* the questions will be limited to the elementary and fundamental parts of the subject, and, in particular, special attention will be paid to the definition of physical quantities, the general principles of measurement, the configuration and motion of a material system, the laws of motion, the comparison of forces and of masses, and the properties of bodies. In Sound, Light, Heat, Electricity and Magnetism, only the fundamental laws, their simpler applications, and the experiments which illustrate them, will be required.

In *Chemistry* the questions will relate to the leading principles and experimental laws of Chemistry, the properties of the commoner elements and their principal compounds, the outlines of Metallurgy, and simple qualitative and quantitative analysis.

In *Mineralogy* the questions will be confined to elementary Crystallography, the general properties of minerals and the special characters of those species only which are of common occurrence or of well-known mineralogical importance.

In *Geology* the questions will be limited to Physical Geography, the interpretation of the structure of the crust of the earth and the history of its formation, so far as to involve only the elementary parts of Palaeontology and Petrography.

In *Botany* the questions will relate to the elementary parts of Vegetable Morphology, Histology, and Physiology; and to the principles of a natural system of classification as illustrated by the more important British Natural Orders. Candidates will be required to describe plants in technical language. Questions will not be set on Vegetable Palaeontology or the Geographical Distribution of Plants.

In *Zoology and Comparative Anatomy* minor details will not be included in the questions relating to classification. Geographical distribution of animals is held to be a part of Zoology, and Comparative Anatomy includes the structure of extinct as well as of recent forms.

Human Anatomy will include the mechanism of the human body, the comparison of its parts with those of lower animals, its development, &c.; but the questions will be of a simple and elementary character.

In *Physiology* the questions will be of a comparatively elementary character.

Class Lists. In arranging the class list for **Part I** the examiners will take into account the standard attained by the candidates in the several branches of science as well as the aggregate knowledge shown by them; provided that no credit be assigned to a candidate in any branch of science unless he appear to the examiners to have shown a competent knowledge of that branch of science. Except in special cases, no candidate will be placed in the first class unless he attains the standard qualifying for that class in at least one subject.

When a candidate is placed in the first class in **Part II** of the Examination, the subject or subjects for knowledge whereof he is placed in the first class are signified in the published list. The examiners place a distinguishing mark opposite the names of those candidates who are placed in the first class, whom they consider to have specially distinguished themselves. They state in each case the ground upon which the distinguishing mark is appended to the name

Course of Study. All candidates for the Natural Sciences Tripos should possess some knowledge of the elements of Chemistry and Physics, whether they take those subjects for the examination or not. Those students who intend to take Botany, Human Anatomy, Physiology, or Zoology in Part I usually spend part of their first year in going through a course of Elementary Biology, which is introductory to these subjects. Those who know nothing of Natural Science before commencing residence in most cases spend the whole of their first year in attending lectures and practical courses in Chemistry, Physics, and Elementary Biology. Candidates for medical degrees usually take for Part I of the Tripos, Human Anatomy, Physiology and **one** or **two** other subjects. As a rule only those students who do well in Part I go on to Part II.

Oriental Languages Tripos. The Oriental Languages Tripos consists of two sections, elementary and advanced, but the Tripos is not a divided Tripos, and there is only one class

list. The Tripos may be taken at the end of the third or of the fourth year of residence, or in special cases at the end of the fifth year. The precise regulations as to the standing of candidates are as follows :—

A student may be a candidate for honours in the Oriental Languages Tripos of any year, if at the time of the Examination he shall have entered on his eighth term at least, having previously kept seven terms; provided that eleven complete terms shall not have passed after the first of the said terms.

Students who have obtained honours in any other Tripos, or part of a Tripos, shall be allowed to be candidates for honours in the Examination for the Oriental Languages Tripos in the year next succeeding or next but one succeeding that in which they have obtained such honours. But no such person shall be allowed to present himself as a candidate for honours in this Tripos on more than one occasion, or if fifteen complete terms shall have passed after his first term of residence.

A student who has passed one of the Special Examinations for the Ordinary B.A. Degree or has been declared to have deserved an Ordinary B.A. Degree on the result of a Tripos Examination, shall be allowed to become a candidate for honours in the Examination for the Oriental Languages Tripos in the year next succeeding or next but one succeeding that in which he has passed such Special Examination or has been declared to have deserved an Ordinary B.A. Degree on the result of a Tripos Examination. But no such person shall be allowed to present himself on more than one occasion, or if fifteen complete terms shall have passed after his first term of residence.

Subjects of Examination. The subjects of examination in the Oriental Languages Tripos are Hebrew, Aramaic (Eastern and Western), Arabic, Sanskrit, Persian, Chinese, and the Comparative Grammars of the Semitic and Indo-European Languages. The examination in each of these languages is divided into two sections; the books prescribed and the questions set in the first section being of a more elementary character.

In **Section I** two papers are set in each of these languages except Sanskrit, viz. :—

(a) One containing passages for translation into English from certain specified books, together with such questions on the grammar (in Chinese on the Tones), prosody, and literary history of the language as arise directly out of these books.

(β) One containing simple passages from unspecified books (one or more of which passages in Hebrew, Aramaic, and Arabic candidates may be required to point as well as translate), and a passage or passages for translation from English. Questions may be set arising immediately out of the passages proposed for translation.

In Sanskrit three papers are set, viz. :—

(α) One containing passages for translation into English from certain specified books, together with such questions on the grammar, prosody, and literary history of the language as arise directly out of these books.

(β) One containing simple passages from unspecified books. Questions may be set arising immediately out of the passages proposed for translation.

(γ) One containing questions on grammar, together with a passage or passages for translation into Sanskrit.

A paper is also set on the Comparative Grammar of the Indo-European Languages. This paper contains questions on (a) sounds, (b) forms, (c) syntax, (d) the principles of language, (e) the linguistic evidence for early Indo-European civilisation. The questions have special reference to the Sanskrit language and its history, and an elementary knowledge of Prakrit changes may be required. Not less than three questions are set on each of the subjects (a), (b), (c), (d), (e). The questions on each subject form a separate group. Candidates are not allowed to attempt more than six questions and these questions are to be taken from four at least of these five groups.

There is also a paper on the General History of the Far East or candidates in Chinese

A paper is also set containing alternative subjects for Essays, for which every candidate for the Tripos must present himself. Subjects are chosen connected with the different departments of study represented in the Examination. No candidate is allowed to write upon more than two subjects.

In **Section II** four papers are set in Sanskrit, and three in each of the other languages. These papers are as follows :—

A. In HEBREW, (α) one containing passages for translation into English from specified and unspecified books of the Old Testament,

(β) one containing passages for translation into English from specified and unspecified post-biblical books,

(γ) one containing passages for translation into Hebrew, together with questions on comparative grammar and literary history.

B. In ARAMAIC, (α) one containing passages for translation into English from specified Syriac books and specified portions of the Targums,

(β) one containing passages for translation into English from unspecified Syriac books and unspecified portions of the Targums,

(γ) one containing passages for translation into Syriac, together with questions on comparative grammar and literary history.

C. In ARABIC, (α) one containing passages for translation into English from specified books,

(β) one containing passages for translation into English from a specified grammatical text, and from unspecified books,

(γ) one containing passages for translation into Arabic, together with questions on comparative grammar and literary history.

D. In PERSIAN, (α) one containing passages for translation into English from specified books,

(β) one containing passages for translation into English from unspecified books,

(γ) one containing passages for translation into Persian, together with questions on literary history.

E. In SANSKRIT, (a) } two containing passages for translation
 (β) } into English from specified books,

(γ) one containing passages for translation into English from unspecified books,

(δ) one containing passages for translation into Sanskrit, together with questions on grammar and literary history.

F. In CHINESE, (α) one containing passages for translation into English from specified books,

(β) one containing passages for translation into English from unspecified books,

(γ) one containing passages for translation into Chinese, together with questions on literary history.

The papers on specified books contain questions on the subject-matter and criticism of those books, and the papers on unspecified books may contain questions arising immediately out of the passages set for translation. A competent knowledge of prosody and the rules of verse is expected.

In **Section I** there are at least three specified books¹ of the Old Testament in Hebrew; three specified books in Syriac (including always a portion of the Peshittā version of the New Testament), together with the Aramaic portions of the Old Testament; three specified books, including always a portion of Korān without commentary, in Arabic; three specified books in Sanskrit, representing fable, the epic, and the drama; three specified books in Persian; and three specified books in Chinese, two of which must be from 'The Four Books.'

For the paper on the General History of the Far East for candidates in Chinese, lines of study will be marked out and books will be recommended from time to time.

¹ Or portions of books, and so throughout these regulations.

In **Section II** there are at least two specified books of the Old Testament in Hebrew, and two specified books in post-biblical Hebrew; three specified books in Syriac, and two specified portions of the Targums; four specified books in Arabic, including always a portion of *Ḳor'án* with an Arabic commentary, and a grammatical text; five specified books in Sanskrit, representing the Veda, the laws, ornate prose, philosophy, and grammar, four specified books in Persian, including always a portion of the *Masnaví* and some philosophical or theological work; and three specified books in Chinese, two of which must be from 'The Five Classics.'

The **specified books** announced for the years **1909** and **1910** are as follows —

HEBREW

1909. SECTION I. Genesis. Jeremiah 1—xx. Haggai and Zechariah. Psalms, Book v.

SECTION II. 2 Samuel. Isaiah. Lamentations. Mishnah, *Yoma*. Sifra ed. Weiss fol. 86 b to 100 a. Kimchi on Zechariah.

1910. SECTION I. Genesis. Jeremiah 1—xx. Joel and Amos. Psalms, Book i.

SECTION II. 2 Samuel. Isaiah. Lamentations. Mishnah, *Yoma*. Pesikta Rabbathi fol. 1—53 a. Kimchi on Amos.

ARAMAIC

1909. SECTION I. Aphraates, Hom. xv, xvi, xvii. The Gospel of S. John and Psalms cvii—cl in the Peshîṭtā version. Cureton's *Ancient Syriac Documents*. The Aramaic portions of the Old Testament.

SECTION II. Julianos der Abtrunnige (ed. Hoffmann), pp. 100—154. Isaac of Antioch (ed. Bedjan), Hom. 1—15. Eusebius, Eccl. Hist. v (ed. Wright and M^eLean). Joshua Stylites (ed. Wright), ch. 1—xlvi. The Fourth Book of Maccabees in Syriac (ed. Bensly). Targum on Judges (ed. Pratorius). Targum on Zechariah (Prophetæ Chaldaice, ed. De Lagarde).

1910. SECTION I. Aphraates, Hom. xvii, xviii, xix. The Gospel of S. John and Psalms cvii—cl in the Peshîṭtā version. Cureton's *Ancient Syriac Documents*. The Aramaic portions of the Old Testament.

SECTION II. Julianos der Abtrunnige (ed. Hoffmann), pp. 154—205. Isaac of Antioch (ed. Bedjan), Hom. 1—15. Eusebius, Eccl. Hist. VIII, IX (ed. Wright and McLean). Joshua Stylites (ed. Wright), ch. XLVIII—CI. The Fourth Book of Maccabees in Syriac (ed. Bensly). Merx, Chrestomathia Targumica, pp. 1—57. Targums on Joel and Amos (Prophetæ Chaldaice, ed. De Lagarde)

ARABIC

1909. SECTION I. Brunnow's Chrestomathy, pp. 1—115. Riwāyāt al-Aghānī (R. Cath. Press, Beyrout, edition of 1888), 1st part, pp. 1—68. Al-Qazwīnī, *Āthār al-Bilād* (ed. Wustenfeld), pp. 188—257. Qur'ān. Sūr. 38—40.

SECTION II. Qur'ān, Sūr. 13—15 and 100—114, with the Commentary of al-Bayḍawī (ed. Fleischer) on Sūr. 13—15. Az-Zamakhsharī, *al-Mufaṣṣal* (ed. Broch), pp. 108—130. The Mu'allāqa of Zuhair and that of 'Antara Ibn Hishām (ed. Wustenfeld), pp. 314—380. Ibn Qutaiba, *Kitāb ash-Shu'ar wa-sh-Shu'arā* (ed. De Goeje, pp. 2—56).

1910. SECTION I. Brunnow's Chrestomathy, pp. 1—115. The *Kāmil* of Al-Mubarrad, ch. 49 (pp. 527—600 in Wright's edition) Al-Qazwīnī, *Āthār al-Bilād* (ed. Wustenfeld), pp. 188—257. Qur'ān, Sūr. 38—40.

SECTION II. Qur'ān, Sūr. 13—15 and 100—114, with the Commentary of al-Bayḍawī (ed. Fleischer) on Sūr. 13—15. Az-Zamakhsharī, *al-Mufaṣṣal* (ed. Broch), pp. 108—130. The Mu'allāqa of Zuhair and that of 'Antara Ibn Hishām (ed. Wustenfeld), pp. 742—802. Ibn Qutaiba, *Kitāb ash-Shu'ar wa-sh-Shu'arā* (ed. De Goeje, pp. 2—56).

SANSKRIT

1909 and 1910. SECTION I. Hitopadeśa (Peterson's ed., *Bombay Sanskrit Series*), Books I and II. Rāmāyaṇa (ed. Schlegel or Peterson), Book I, chaps. 32—77. Vikramorvaśī, Acts 1—IV, with Pischel's text (*Materialien*, pp. 57 ff.) for the Apabhramśa verses.

SECTION II. Manu, Books II and VI, with Kullūka's Commentary on Book VI. The Meghadūta (ed. Nandargikar, Bombay, 1894). Daśakumāra-carita, Books IV, V (ed. Peterson, *Bombay Sanskrit Series*, pp. 1—22); or, Aitareya Brāhmaṇa, Book II (pp. 28—59 in Aufrecht's edition, or the corresponding passage in *Bibliotheca Indica*). R̥g-Veda: the 4th and 7th Anuvākas of the 7th Maṇḍala (= Hymns 56—89), with Sāyaṇa's Commentary on Hymns 56—61; R̥g-veda x, 81, 82, 90, 121, 129. Saṅkhyā-kārikā (ed. *Benares Sanskrit Series*, no. 9). Siddhānta-Kaumudī, part of the section on compounds (ed. Calcutta, 1870: Vol. I, pp. 430—463).

PERSIAN

1909. SECTION I. The Sháh-náma (reigns of Ardashír I and Shápúr I): ed. Turner-Macan, Vol. III, pp. 1365—1420. Dawlatsháh, Tabaqas I and II (ed Browne, pp. 28—128 = Bombay lithographed ed. of 1887, pp. 17—58). The Diván of Háfiz, ghazals in جملہ inclusive (ed. Rosenzweig-Schwannau, Vol. II, pp. 2—406). The Safar-náma of Násir-i-Khusraw (ed. Schefer, pp. 1—97).

SECTION II. The Sikandar-náma-i-Bahrí (ed. by Sprenger in *Bibliotheca Indica*, Calcutta, 1852, pp. 1—83). The Mathnawí, Book II, from the Story of Solomon and Bilqís to the end (Bombay edition of A.H. 1290, pp. 136—185). The Siyásat-náma of the Nizámu 'l-Mulk, chapters 8—47 inclusive (pp. 54—205 in Schefer's edition). Dabistán-i-Madháb, Ta'lim vi and Ta'lim xii (Bombay edition of A.H. 1292, pp. 208—241 and 304—327).

1910. SECTION I. The Sháh-náma (reigns of Ardashír I and Shápúr I): ed. Turner-Macan, Vol. III, pp. 1365—1420. Dawlatsháh, Tabaqas I and II (ed Browne, pp. 28—128 = Bombay lithographed ed. of 1887, pp. 17—58). The Diván of Háfiz, ghazals in جملہ inclusive (ed. Rosenzweig-Schwannau, Vol. II, pp. 2—406). The Safar-náma of Násir-i-Khusraw (ed. Schefer, pp. 1—97).

SECTION II. The Sikandar-náma-i-Bahrí (ed. by Sprenger in *Bibliotheca Indica*, Calcutta, 1852, pp. 1—83). The Mathnawí, Book I, from the beginning of the poem to the end of the story of the Merchant and the Parrot (Bombay edition of A.H. 1286, pp. 7—50). The Siyásat-náma of the Nizámu 'l-Mulk, chapters 8—47 inclusive (pp. 54—205 in Schefer's edition). Gawhar-i-Murád of Abdu'r-Razáq al-Láhiyí (lithographed Bombay A.H. 1301, Discourse I, chap. 1, pp. 1—58).

CHINESE

1909 and 1910. SECTION I. The *San Tzu Ching*. The *Confucian Analects* Mencius, Books I and II

SECTION II. The *Sacred Edict*, Maxims I and VII. The *Odes*, Part I, Books I—IV. *Spring and Autumn Annals*, Duke Yin.

Class List. The class list is drawn up in accordance with the aggregate result of the Examination, the names of the successful candidates being placed in three classes, and the names in each class being arranged in alphabetical order.

No candidate will be placed in the first class who has not

exhibited a competent knowledge of two languages, or of one language together with the elementary sections of two other languages, or of either Sanskrit or Persian together with the comparative grammar of the Indo-European Languages or of Chinese together with the General History of the Far East. If both the languages chosen are Semitic Languages, a knowledge of the comparative grammar of those languages will also be required. No candidate who takes up Chinese only will obtain a degree in honours unless he has satisfied the examiners in the paper on the History of the Far East.

Candidates who take up Persian or Chinese must in addition take up both parts of one other language if they have passed in English instead of Greek in the Previous Examination [see p. 262]. No student who has passed in Arabic, Chinese, or Sanskrit in the Previous Examination, instead of Greek or Latin, will be allowed to offer himself as a candidate for the Oriental Languages Tripos [see p. 263].

The subjects in which each candidate has passed will be specified in the class list, and, in the case of candidates placed in the first class, an asterisk may be added to denote special distinction.

Course of Study. Students of the Semitic languages which are included in the course for the Oriental Languages Tripos—viz., Hebrew, Aramaic, and Arabic—may be divided into (1) those who take up the elementary and advanced sections of two languages (usually Hebrew and Aramaic), and (2) those who take up both sections of one language (usually Hebrew or Aramaic) and the elementary sections of the other two. The usual course is to devote the first year to widening acquaintance with the Hebrew Old Testament, and to acquiring the elements of Eastern Aramaic or Syriac. The second year is devoted to reading as many as possible of the books set for the Tripos in the sections taken up, and a beginning is made with Arabic by those who propose to take it, whilst a good deal of time is given to Western Aramaic. A few of the most difficult books are left for the third

year, in which also much time has to be given to comparative grammar and the history of literature: the students of Arabic depend on this year for reading most of their books, and those who take the advanced section of Hebrew for gaining acquaintance with considerable portions of Rabbinic literature.

Theological Tripos. The Theological Tripos consists of two parts. Of these Part I only, or Parts I and II together, may be passed at the end of the third year of residence, but as a rule students take Part I only, which entitles them to proceed to the B.A. Degree. A few take Part II at the end of the fourth year of residence; and in special cases either Part I or Part II or both may be taken as late as the fifth year of residence. The precise regulations as to the standing of candidates are as follows:—

A student may be a candidate for honours in the first part only, or in both parts, of the Theological Tripos of any year, if at the time of the Examination he shall have entered upon his eighth term at least, having previously kept seven terms, provided that not more than nine terms shall have passed after the first of the said seven terms.

A student, who has obtained honours in any other Tripos, or in a part of any other Tripos, may be a candidate for honours in the first part only, or in both parts, of the Theological Tripos of the year next succeeding or of the year next but one succeeding. But no such person may present himself for examination if more than twelve complete terms shall have passed after his first term of residence.

Bachelors of Arts, who have obtained honours in any other Tripos, or in a part of any other Tripos, may be candidates for honours in the first part only, or in both parts, of the Theological Tripos of the year next succeeding or of the year next but one succeeding. But no such person may present himself for examination, if more than fifteen complete terms shall have passed after his first term of residence.

Bachelors of Arts, who have obtained honours in the first part of the Theological Tripos of any year, may be candidates for the second part of the Theological Tripos of the year next succeeding, but not of the year next but one succeeding, save that in Section V they may be candidates either in the year next succeeding, or in the year next but one succeeding. But no such person may present himself for examination if more than fifteen complete terms shall have passed after his first term of residence.

A student who has obtained honours in any other Tripos, or in a

part of any other Tripos, may be a candidate for honours in the second part only of the Theological Tripos of any year, if at the time of the Examination he shall have entered upon his eighth term at least, having previously kept seven terms, provided that not more than twelve terms shall have passed after the first of the said seven terms. Such candidate will be required to satisfy the examiners for the time being in papers (1), (5), (7) of the first part. In drawing up the class list credit shall be given to the candidate for his work in the paper or papers cognate to the section or sections for which he is a candidate.

Bachelors of Arts who have obtained honours in any other Tripos, or in a part of any other Tripos, may be candidates for honours in the second part only of the Theological Tripos of the year next succeeding or of the year next but one succeeding. But no such person shall be allowed to present himself for examination if more than fifteen complete terms shall have passed after his first term of residence. Such candidate will be required to satisfy the examiners for the time being in papers (1), (5), (7) of the first part. In drawing up the class list credit shall be given to the candidate for his work in the paper or papers cognate to the section or sections for which he is a candidate.

Subjects of Examination. Part I of the Theological Tripos contains the following nine papers:—(1) The Old Testament in English. (2) A selected portion of the historical books of the Old Testament in Hebrew. (3) Passages for translation from the historical books of the Old Testament (Hebrew) generally, with questions on Hebrew grammar and easy Hebrew composition. (4) New Testament (general paper). (5) The New Testament in Greek. (6) A selected portion of the books of the New Testament in Greek, including always some portion from the Gospels. (7) The history of the Church, including the history of Doctrine, to A.D. 461. (8) (A) Ancient Creeds. (B) A selected portion of Patristic Literature. (9) Essay paper.

Part II of the Theological Tripos consists of five sections, an essay paper common to all the sections, and of four additional papers. No candidate may present himself for examination in more than two of the sections. Students who are candidates for one section only may take one, but not more than one, of the additional papers. Students who are candidates for more than one section may not take an additional paper.

No student who has presented himself as a candidate in either part may again present himself as a candidate in the same part, save only that Bachelors of Arts who have obtained honours in Part I and are candidates for any of the first four sections of Part II may be admitted to and will receive credit for the paper or papers in Part I cognate to the section or sections in Part II for which they are candidates.

The Examination is conducted according to the following schedule¹:—

Section I. *Old Testament*

1. The Book of Isaiah in Hebrew.
2. Selected portions of the poetical and prophetic books in Hebrew and LXX., including always some portion of the Psalms.
3. Passages for translation from the Old Testament (Hebrew) generally. Hebrew composition.

Section II. *New Testament*

1. A selected Gospel in Greek, with some patristic commentary and the Latin versions.
2. A selected portion from the Acts of the Apostles, the Epistles and the Apocalypse in Greek, with some patristic commentary and the Latin versions.
3. The New Testament in Greek, with Greek composition.

Section III. *History and Literature*

1. Selected Greek and Latin ecclesiastical writings.
2. A Historical Period between the death of Leo the Great and A.D. 1571, with selected illustrative documents.

¹ The following will be glad to give advice to students who wish to begin reading for Part II of this Tripos. An interview will be arranged on receipt of a letter.

For Section I. Professor Kennett, Queens' College.

For Section II. Professor Swete, 56, Bateman Street.

For Section III. Professor Gwatkin, 8, Scroope Terrace.

For Section IV. Mr Bethune-Baker, Pembroke College.

For Section V. Professor Stanton, Trinity College, or Professor Inge, Brook House, Trumpington Street.

3. A Historical Period between the taking of Constantinople and the present time, with selected illustrative documents.

The periods in (2) and (3) shall be so chosen that the history of the English Church shall be prominently represented in one of them.

Section IV. *Dogmatics*

1. History of Christian Doctrine to the close of the Council of Chalcedon.
2. History and development of a selected Doctrine.
3. Subject from Modern Theology in connexion with original documents.

In paper 2 original documents may be selected for special study.

Section V. *Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics*

- 1 and 2. Two papers on the principles and history of the Philosophy of Religion.

3. A paper on Christian Ethics in two parts,

(A) General;

(B) A special subject:—the ethical teaching of some theological writer or writers, or the ethical characteristics of a movement or period in the history of the Christian Church.

4. Some particular philosophical system or problem in its theological aspects.

An Essay Paper common to all the Sections

This paper shall contain subjects for an English essay, which shall be so chosen that each section, for which there are candidates, be represented by two subjects. No candidate shall write on more than one subject.

This paper shall be set at the same time as the essay paper for Part I.

A candidate who presents himself for both parts of the Theological Tripos in the same year shall take the essay paper in Part I, and credit for his essay shall be given him in arranging the class list of Part II.

Additional Papers

(1) The LXX., (A) General Introduction; (B) Selected portions.

(2) Selected portions from the Apocrypha, other Jewish apocryphal literature, Philo and Josephus.

(3) A selected portion of Christian literature (to the end of the second century) and of Christian apocryphal literature.

(4) The history of Christian Worship with special reference to selected liturgies and service-books

The Board of Theological Studies is empowered to issue supplementary regulations marking out lines of study in the several subjects of examination.

The **supplementary regulations** at present in force are the following —

i. The general paper on the Old Testament shall contain general questions on the Old Testament Scriptures and on the history of Israel down to the Christian era.

Special books, or a special period, shall be selected of which fuller knowledge will be required

ii. The paper on the specified portion of the Historical Books shall contain passages for translation from the selected portion, with grammatical questions, and passages for re-translation and for pointing.

iii. The paper containing passages for translation from the Historical Books shall contain grammatical questions on those passages, and shall also contain questions on the Hebrew language and grammar generally, passages for pointing, and easy passages for translation into Hebrew.

iv. The general paper on the New Testament shall contain (a) questions on the formation of the canon; (b) questions on textual criticism; (c) a passage, or passages, for translation into Greek

v. Papers (5) on the New Testament in Greek, and (6) on the selected portion of the New Testament, shall contain passages for translation and retranslation, and questions on the subject-matter, exegesis, grammar, and language, but questions of detail on authorship, date, and textual criticism shall be set only from the selected portion.

vi. Paper (8 A) shall contain questions on the history and contents of Ancient Creeds. Certain Creeds and documents shall be recommended by the Board from time to time for special study.

In (8 B), the portion of Patristic Literature selected for special study shall be taken from writings earlier than A.D. 461.

vii. The Essay paper shall contain three or more subjects for an English essay, which shall be taken from the chief departments of study represented in this part of the Tripos. No candidate shall write on more than one subject.

Notice of the variable subjects selected for the examination in any year is given from time to time in the *University Reporter*.

The **selected subjects** announced for **Part I** in the years **1909** and **1910** are as follows:—

Paper 1. Old Testament (general paper). For **1909** and **1910** fuller knowledge will be required of the period from the Fall of the Northern Kingdom to Nehemiah's governorship (inclusive), with 2 Kings xviii—xxv, Ezra, Nehemiah, Jeremiah xxvi—xlv, Haggai, and Isaiah xl—xlviii. (See supplementary regulation 1.)

Paper 2. For **1909** and **1910**: Genesis, in Hebrew.

Paper 3. Passages for translation from the historical books of the Old Testament (Hebrew) generally; with questions on Hebrew grammar and easy Hebrew composition.

Paper 4. New Testament (general paper).

Paper 5. The New Testament in Greek.

Paper 6. For **1909**: The Gospel according to St Matthew, Acts xix—xxviii, and Epistle to the Ephesians. For **1910**: The Gospel according to St Mark. The Epistles to the Thessalonians, the Epistle to the Philippians, and Apocalypse i—iii.

Paper 7. The History of the Church, including the history of Doctrine, to A.D. 461.

Paper 8. (A) Ancient Creeds.

The following Creeds and documents are recommended for special study: Rules of Faith in Irenaeus and Tertullian. Creed of Caesarea and Nicene Creed. Second and Fourth Creeds of Antioch, and Fourth Creed of Sirmium. Creed of Jerusalem. 'Constantinopolitan' Creed. Creeds of Aquileia and Rome. Creeds in St Augustine.

For **1909** and **1910**: The Second Letter of Cyril of Alexandria to Nestorius, with the anathemas appended to the Third Letter, and the counter-anathemas of Nestorius. Letter of Leo to Flavian. Chalcedonian Definition.

These Creeds and documents will be found in Hahn, *Bibliothek der Symbole*, etc., and most of them in Heurtley, *De Fide et Symbolo*.

(B) For **1909** and **1910**: Irenaeus, Book III.

Paper 9. Subjects for an Essay.

The selected subjects announced for **Part II** in the years **1909** and **1910** are as follows:—

An Essay paper common to all the sections.

Section I. *Old Testament*

1909 and 1910. Paper 1. The Book of Isaiah in Hebrew.

Paper 2. For **1909**: Psalms Books III, IV, Proverbs 1—1x, Jeremiah 1—xix, in Hebrew and LXX. For **1910**: Psalms Book 1, Zechariah, Malachi, Ezekiel xx—xxxvii, in Hebrew and LXX.

Paper 3. Passages for translation from the Old Testament (Hebrew) generally. Hebrew Composition.

Section II. *New Testament*

1909. Paper 1. The Gospel according to St Luke, with the Latin versions and the following patristic commentaries:—Cyril Alex. Comm. on chs. 1—ix. Ambrose, Comm. on chs. x—xxiv.

Paper 2. The Epistles to Timothy and Titus, with the Latin versions and the following patristic commentaries:—Chrysostom, Hom. on 1 Timothy. Jerome, Comm. on Titus.

Paper 3. The New Testament (Greek) generally, with Greek Composition.

1910. Paper 1. The Gospel according to St Luke, with the Latin versions and the following patristic commentary:—Cyril of Alexandria (Migne, *P. G.* vol. lxxii) on cc. x—xxi (inclusive).

Paper 2. The Epistles to Timothy and Titus, with the Latin versions and the following patristic commentary:—Theodore of Mopsuestia (the Latin version with the Greek fragments).

Paper 3. The New Testament (Greek) generally, with Greek Composition.

Section III. *History and Literature*

1909. Paper 1. Clement Alex., *Paedagogus*, Bks I and III. Augustine, *Enchiridion*.

Paper 2. Innocent III. *Registrum de Negotio Romani Imperii* (Migne, vol. ccxvi, col. 995—1174). *Gesta Innocentii III ab auctore anonymo* (Migne, vol. ccxiv, col. xvii—ccxxviii).

Paper 3. Religion in England (1760—1791 A.D.), with Wesley's Journal, vols. III, IV, and Fletcher's Five Checks to Antinomianism.

1910. Paper 1. Clement Alex., *Paedagogus*, Book 1. Tertullian, *De Corona*.

Paper 2. Innocent III. *Registrum de Negotio Romani Imperii* (Migne, vol. ccxvi, col. 995—1174). *Gesta Innocentii III ab auctore anonymo* (Migne, vol. ccxiv, col. xvii—ccxxviii).

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Paper 3. Henry VIII (1527—1547 A.D.). Selected illustrative documents. Harpsfield, *Treatise on the pretended divorce* (Camden Society); Relevant parts of *Narratives of the Reformation* (ed. Nichols, Camden Society), and *Chronicles of the Grey Friars of London* (ed. Nichols, Camden Society); *Rede me and be not wrothe* (Arber's reprints or other editions); *Roper's Life of Sir Thomas More*.

For reference: Gee and Hardy, *Documents illustrative of the History of the English Church*. Tindale, *The obedience of a Christian man* (in *Doctrinal Treatises*, Parker Society). Cranmer's *Letters* 1—CCLXXIX and Appendix, 460—470 in *Letters and Remains* (Parker Society). *Formularies of Faith set forth by the King's authority during the reign of Henry VIII* (Oxford, 1856).

Section IV. *Dogmatics*

1909 and 1910. Paper 1. The History of Christian Doctrine to the close of the Council of Chalcedon.

Paper 2. For **1909**: The Doctrine of the Logos in Greek Theology to Athanasius (inclusive). Selected illustrative documents: Justin M. Apol. 1, cc. 46, 63; Apol. 11, cc. 6, 8, 13, Dial. cc. 60, 61, 100, 105. Tatian, Apol. cc. 5—7. Athenagoras, *Legatio*, cc. 10—12. Theophilus, ad Autol. 11, cc. 10—13, 22. Clem. Alex. *Paedagog.* bk 1; Strom. VI, cc. 7, 8; VII, cc. 1, 2. Origen, in Joh. tom. 1, § 22—end, De Princip. 1, c. 2. Ep. ad Diognetum, cc. 7—10. Athanasius, De Incarnatione, Or. IV, c. Ar.

For **1910**. The History of the Doctrine of the Holy Spirit from the end of the Apostolic age to St John of Damascus (inclusive). Selected references and illustrative documents: Ignatius, Eph. 9, 18, Magn. 13, Philad. 7. Shepherd of Hermas, mand. v 2 f., xi 5, sim. v, ix. Justin, apol. 1 6, 13, 33, 60. Irenaeus, haer. iv 7 4—8, 20. 1. cf. Apostolic Preaching (ed. Harnack), passim. Hippolytus, adv. Noet. 12—14. Clement of Alexandria, paed. 11 8, Strom. v 13 f., vii 11. Origen, de princ. i 3, 11 7; in Joann. t. 11 10. Tertullian, adv. Prax. 2, 8, 15, 23, 30. Novatian, de trin. 29. The Dionysii, ap. Athan. de sent. Dion. 17, de decret. 26. Creed of Gregory Thaumaturgus (in Hahn, *Symbole*); Nicaeno-Constantinopolitan Creed (*ibid.*). Cyril of Jerusalem, catech. iv, xvi, xvii. Athanasius, orat. adv. Arian. 1 46—50, 111 24, epp. ad Serap. i, 111, iv. Didymus, de trin. 11. Epiphanius, ancor. 8 f., 67, 70 ff. Basil, adv. Eunom. iii, de Spiritu Sancto. Gregory of Nazianzus, orat. theol. v. Gregory of Nyssa, quod non sint tres Dii. Hilary, de trin. ii 29, viii 19 f. Ambrose, de Spiritu Sancto. Augustine, de fide et symbolo 9, de trin. v 14, xv. Cyril of Alexandria, 9th anathematism with Theodoret's reply. The Chalcedonian Definition. Canons of certain Councils of Toledo 11 cent. vii. St John of Damascus, de fide orthodoxa i 7, 8.

Paper 3. For **1909**: Latitudinarianism in England in the 17th and 18th centuries. Selected illustrative documents: Benj. Whichcote's

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Correspondence with Tuckney, and Aphorisms. J. Smith's *Select Discourses*, 1: Of the true Way or Method of attaining Divine Knowledge. Bp. Jeremy Taylor's *Liberty of Prophecy*. Locke's *Letters on Toleration*. Abp. Tillotson's *Works*, vol. 1, Sermons 5, 6, 21, 47; vol. 11, Sermons 33—35, 48, 49. Bp. Wilkins, *Of the Principles and Duties of Natural Religion*. Bp. Hoadly's *Preservative against the principles and practices of the Nonjurors*, and *Sermon on The Nature of the Kingdom, or Church, of Christ*. Law's *Three Letteis to the Bishop of Bangor*.

For **1910**. *Justification*. Selected illustrative documents: Contarini, Gaspar, *De Justificatione*, 588—596 (Opera, Paris, 1571, or Venice, 1589). Luther, *Comment. in Ep. ad Galatas* (the relevant passages), Edn. Wittenberg, vol. v, 214 f., or elsewhere. Also extracts in Denifle, *Luther und Luthertum in der ersten Entwicklung*, vol. 1, pt II (sources), pp. 309—331. Calvin, *Institutio religionis Christianae*, cap. x: *De Justificatione Fidei et meritis operum*. In *Corpus Reformatorum*, vol. xxix, 738 f. (The English Translation by Calvin Translation Society may be referred to.) Lainez, *Disputationes Tridentinae*, ed. Grisar, tom. 11, *Disputatio de justitia imputativa*, pp. 153—192. Homilies (Book 1), *Of the Salvation of all mankind, Of the true and lively Faith, and Of Good Works*. Augsburg Confession, Article IV (in *Corpus Reformatorum*, vol. xxvi, or in Friedrich Francke, *Libri Symbolici Ecclesiae Lutheranae*, 1847). *Confessio Tetrapolitana*, cap. 111, *De Justificatione et Fide* (in Niemeyer, *Collectio Confessionum*, p. 746). Thirty-nine Articles, Art. x1. The Council of Trent, Session VI, Decrees and Canons.

Section V. *The Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics*

1909 and 1910. Papers 1 and 2. The principles and history of the Philosophy of Religion.

Paper 3. Christian Ethics.

(A) General

(B) For **1909**. Ethical characteristics of the Christianity of the 2nd century as shown in its literature and institutions.

For **1910**. Bishop Butler's *Sermons*.

Paper 4. For **1909**. The theological aspects of the philosophy of Lotze.

For **1910**. Ideas of Causality considered with reference to the possibility of miracles.

Additional Papers

1909 and 1910. Paper 1. The LXX. (A) General Introduction. (B) 1 Samuel. Micah.

Paper 2. 2 Maccabees. The Greek fragments of the Book of Enoch. Philo, *De sacrificiis Abelis et Caini*, and *De Cherubim*.

Paper 3. The Shepherd of Hermas. The Gospel of Nicodemus (Part II; Tischendorf, *Ev. Apocr.* pp. 301—311).

Paper 4. Selected Liturgies and Service Books: The Liturgies of St Basil and St Chrysostom. The English Offices of Baptism and Confirmation.

The Special Board is also empowered to publish lists of books recommended to candidates.

The following **list of books** has been published, in relation to which questions will be set in papers 1 and 2 and 3 (A) of **Section V** in **Part II** of the Tripos.

The Philosophy of Religion

Students will be expected to have a general knowledge of the history of the subject. For this purpose, Pfeiderer, The Philosophy of Religion on the basis of its history, will be found useful

The following books are specially important in connexion with the history of Thought. Descartes, Discourse on Method, and Meditations; Berkeley, The Principles of Human Knowledge (omitting §§ 110—134), also Dial. iv in Alciphron; Butler, The Analogy of Religion Natural and Revealed to the Constitution and Course of Nature; Hume, On Miracles (section x in his Enquiry concerning Human Understanding); Kant, Transcendental Dialectic, Bk II, ch. 3 (The Ideal of Pure Reason), also Critique of Judgment, Pt. II, Schleiermacher, Discourses on Religion, Lotze, Outlines of the Philosophy of Religion, together with the corresponding parts of the Microcosmos.

The following books also, among others, bear upon various topics included in the syllabus.

Martineau, A Study of Religion, Boedder, Natural Theology; J. Caird, The Fundamental Ideas of Religion; T. H. Green, Prolegomena to Ethics, Bk I, J. S. Mill, Theism (in Three Essays on Religion); Huxley, The Physical Basis of Life, Animal Automatism, and Hume; J. Ward, Naturalism and Agnosticism, Flint, Theism, and Antitheistic Theories; Westcott, The Gospel of Life; Illingworth, Personality Human and Divine, and Reason and Revelation; Aubrey Moore, The Christian Idea of God (Essay II in Lux Mundi), Rashdall, The Ultimate Basis of Theism (Essay I in Contentio Veritatis), also Essay 8 in Essays on Personal Idealism.

Christian Ethics

The following books are recommended:

Martensen, Christian Ethics (General Part); Dorner, System of Christian Ethics, Newman Smyth, Christian Ethics.

Among other books which may be referred to with advantage are the following

Sidgwick, Outlines of the History of Ethics; Neander, Vorlesungen über Geschichte der christlichen Ethik (ed. Erdmann), Gass, Geschichte der christlichen Ethik; Martineau, Types of Ethical Theory; Sorley, Ethics of Naturalism; Butler, Sermons 1—3; F. D. Maurice, The Conscience, and Social Morality; Rickaby, Moral Philosophy.

Class Lists. The names of the successful candidates are arranged in three classes, the names in each class being in alphabetical order.

The class list of **Part I** is drawn up in accordance with the aggregate of marks of each student, that of **Part II** on an estimate of the results of the Examination in the sections considered separately and jointly and in the additional papers.

In the class list of **Part I** the examiners may affix marks of distinction in Old Testament or New Testament, or both, to the names of those candidates who, in addition to the papers set in **Part I**, have taken one paper of the corresponding section or sections of **Part II**. Candidates who desire to obtain such distinction must before the 8th day of December next preceding the Examination give notice to the Chairman of the Examiners in writing of the paper, or papers, which they intend to take.

In the case of every student who is placed in the first class of **Part II**, the class list shows by some convenient mark, (1) the section or sections for which he is placed in that class, and (2) in which of the sections, if in any, he passed with special distinction.

No credit is given to a student in any of the papers of either part unless it appear to the examiners that he has shown a competent knowledge in that paper.

Course of Study. A candidate for the Theological Tripos will be at a serious disadvantage unless he passes the Previous Examination [see p. 259] before he comes into residence. It is also important that he should have a fair knowledge of the English Bible, and desirable that he should know more Greek than is required for the Previous Examination. Some knowledge of general history is also useful, but it is not necessary to give much time to Hebrew or Church history before coming into residence. In the first year the students usually read Hebrew and the selected Gospel and Epistles (Paper 6); and sometimes begin general Old Testament history, or early Church history, or both. The papers on the selected books of the Old Testament, and on the

Creeds and selected documents are not usually taken until later in the course ; and the voluntary papers from Part II [see p. 383—4] should not as a rule be touched until all the subjects of Part I have been fairly mastered. Part I is intended to require a sound general knowledge, and Part II to encourage a closer study of some particular branch of the subject ; a candidate for Part I only should therefore avoid specialisation, at any rate until he has made his general position thoroughly secure.

FEES

The fee for a Tripos examination is £3, but a candidate who has once paid the fee for a Tripos examination does not pay it again on admission to any other Tripos [see p. 66 *n*]. The fee for the qualifying examination in Mathematics and Mechanics for the Mechanical Sciences Tripos [see p. 343] is £1. The fee for the Oral Examination in Modern Languages [see p. 362], is for French or German £1, and for Italian, Spanish, or Russian £2. The fee for the registration of a Certificate of Study [see p. 309] is £3.

CHAPTER XIII.

ADVANCED STUDY AND RESEARCH¹

IN the preceding chapter two avenues to the B.A. Degree have been fully described—that leading to the Ordinary B.A. Degree by way of the General and Special Examinations, and that leading to an Honours Degree by way of a Tripos Examination. But the establishment of courses of advanced study and research in 1896 has made it possible for students who have already graduated in other Universities, or who are able to give some other evidence of special qualification, to proceed to the B.A. (or LL.B.) Degree under different conditions from those applicable to the ordinary undergraduate, and after a shorter period of residence.

Advanced Students are of two kinds: those who are admitted to a COURSE OF ADVANCED STUDY, and qualify for a degree by passing a Tripos Examination; and those who are admitted to a COURSE OF RESEARCH, and qualify for a degree by means of a dissertation; but the conditions of admission to the University are the same for both classes of students.

Conditions of Admission. Each application for admission as an Advanced Student must be made to the Registry of the University² and must be accompanied by (i) a diploma or other

¹ See also *Advanced Study and Research in the University of Cambridge*, compiled by Dr Donald MacAlister: University Press, 1903.

² The Registry of the University is J. W. Clark, M.A., of Trinity College. Communications should be addressed to him at his office at the University Press, Trumpington Street, Cambridge.

certificate of graduation at a University; (ii) a statement as to the course or courses of (a) advanced study or (b) research, which the applicant desires to pursue, together with such evidence of qualification, attainments, and previous study as he may be able to submit; (iii) a certificate or declaration that the applicant has attained the age of twenty-one years.

In exceptional cases persons who do not present a diploma or certificate of graduation may be admitted as Advanced Students, provided they give such evidence of special qualification as may be approved by the Degree Committee of the Special Board of Studies with which the proposed course of advanced study or research is most nearly connected.

Applications must, in general, be submitted not later than the first day of October in the academic year in which the applicant proposes to begin his course, but the authorities specified in the next paragraph have power to consider applications submitted at other times.

The Registry communicates each application to the Chairman of the Special Board of Studies with which the proposed course of advanced study or research appears to be most nearly connected. Applications for admission to courses of advanced study are considered and decided by the Chairman of the Special Board, applications for admission to courses of research, and exceptional applications from persons who do not present a diploma or certificate of graduation, are considered and decided by the Degree Committee of the Special Board¹.

The application will not be granted unless it appears (i) that the course or courses of advanced study or research can conveniently be pursued within the University, and (ii) that the applicant has produced adequate evidence that he is qualified to enter upon the proposed course or courses.

Before anyone is finally admitted as an Advanced Student and allowed to count residence or claim other privileges, he is required to become a member of a College or Hostel, or a non-

¹ The Board of Anthropological Studies has for this purpose the same powers as a Special Board.

collegiate student. The conditions under which advanced students are admitted to a College vary with the practice of the different Colleges, but as a rule they are somewhat as follows:—

(i) An applicant for admission to a College as an Advanced Student is required to send to the Tutor of the College, (a) a certificate of birth; (b) a notification from the Registry that the candidate has been approved for admission to the University as an Advanced Student; (c) a certificate of moral character; (d) a statement as to the candidate's age, previous University course, degree, proposed length of residence, and proposed subject of study in Cambridge. (ii) If the application for admission to the College is granted, the student is required to deposit caution money (usually £15), which is accounted for and the balance of it returned when he removes his name from the College boards. (iii) Students qualified to be admitted as Advanced Students of the University are admitted members of a College without examination, and have in the College (though not in the University) the *status* of Bachelor of Arts.

An Advanced Student is not allowed to count any term before that in which he has matriculated [see p. 39] unless he has satisfied the Council of the Senate that his matriculation was deferred for grave and sufficient cause.

Courses of Advanced Study. An Advanced Student who has been admitted to a course of advanced study and has, after the first day of the term in which he was so admitted, kept two terms by residence may, in his third or any subsequent term of residence up to the tenth, be a candidate for the more advanced parts of any of the Tripos Examinations; but in order to obtain a degree he must attain the standard indicated in the following table:

TRIPOS	PART OF TRIPOS OPEN	STANDARD
Classics	Part II	Second class
Economics	Part II	First class
History	Part II subject to Regulation VII [see p. 329]	Either first class on aggregate of five papers <i>or</i> a second class in seven papers
Law	Part I or Part II	First class in either
Mathematics¹	<i>Old Regulations.</i> Part II. <i>New Regulations.</i> The Examination in subjects of Schedule B in Part II [see p. 342].	<i>Old Regulations.</i> Second class. <i>New Regulations.</i> The standard for the mark of proficiency attached to the names of Tripos candidates who have satisfied the examiners in subjects of Schedule B [see p. 342].
Mechanical Sciences		First class
Medieval and Modern Languages	Sections A <i>or</i> B <i>or</i> D <i>or</i> F	First class in A <i>or</i> *Second class in <i>either</i> B <i>or</i> D <i>or</i> F
Moral Sciences	Part II	First class
Natural Sciences	Part II	First class
Oriental Languages	Second Section, together with paper on Comparative Philology of the Indo-European languages in the First Section	Second class
Theology	Part II (with general papers of Part I)	Second class

¹ The new regulations supersede the old regulations after the year 1910, but in the year 1910 an Advanced Student may be admitted to the Examination either under the old regulations or under the new regulations.

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An Advanced Student who has failed to attain the required standard may not again become a candidate for the same Examination.

An Advanced Student who has satisfied the examiners that he has attained the required standard is qualified (1) to enter upon a course of research provided that the subject of his research be approved by the Degree Committee of one of the Special Boards; (2) to proceed to the Degree of B.A.¹, provided that he has kept by residence at least six terms².

An Advanced Student who, in any term before the sixth after his admission to a course of advanced study, satisfies the examiners in a Tripos Examination, is required, if he is not admitted to a course of research and yet continues to keep terms by residence, to pursue a further course of advanced study under such conditions as the Degree Committee of one of the Special Boards may prescribe.

Courses of Research. An Advanced Student who has been admitted to a COURSE OF RESEARCH is required to pursue that course under such direction and supervision and under such other conditions as may be prescribed by the Degree Committee.

An Advanced Student, who has after the first day of the term in which he was admitted to a course of research kept two terms by residence, may in the third or any subsequent term after such admission submit to the Degree Committee, not later than the division of the term, a dissertation³ containing an account of and embodying the results of his research. The dissertation will be referred to one or more persons who may examine the student orally or otherwise upon the subject thereof and will

¹ An Advanced Student who has satisfied the examiners in the Law Tripos is also entitled to proceed to the degree of LL.B. provided that he has kept by residence at least six terms.

² An Advanced Student who is also qualified to become an Affiliated Student of the University [see p. 278] cannot claim the privileges of affiliation in respect of residence in addition to those of an Advanced Student.

³ The student is required to state, generally in a preface to his dissertation and specifically in notes, the sources from which his information is derived, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others, and the portions of the dissertation which he claims as original.

report thereon to the Committee. The Committee also has power to take into consideration together with the dissertation any memoir or work published by the student which he may desire to submit to them.

If the Degree Committee is of opinion that the work submitted by the student is of distinction as an original contribution to learning or as a record of original research, it will authorise the Registry to grant him a Certificate of Research, but no such certificate will be granted unless and until the candidate shall have kept by residence three terms after the first day of the term in which he was admitted to a course of research.

Each candidate before receiving his Certificate of Research must deposit in the University Library a copy of his dissertation in a form approved by the Degree Committee.

A student who has obtained a Certificate of Research and has kept by residence at least six terms¹ is entitled to proceed to the Degree of B.A.

Under special regulations persons already graduates of the University may be admitted as Advanced Students with a view to obtaining the Certificate of Research. These regulations may be found in the *Ordinances* or in the *University Calendar*.

Fees. In the case of Advanced Students a fee of £3 is paid to the Registry of the University on admission to a Tripos examination or part of a Tripos; and a fee of £5 is paid on each occasion of submitting a dissertation for a Certificate of Research [see p. 68].

An Advanced Student is not admissible as a candidate for any University Prize or Scholarship which is open only to undergraduates and Bachelors-designate in Arts or Law. For the purpose of any regulation respecting the standing of candidates for other University Prizes or Scholarships, the first term kept by an Advanced Student is counted as his fourth term.

¹ An Advanced Student who is also qualified to become an Affiliated Student of the University [see p. 278] cannot claim the privileges of affiliation in respect of residence in addition to those of an Advanced Student.

CHAPTER XIV.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

A STUDENT who desires to study Medicine in the University and ultimately to obtain a medical degree, is not necessarily obliged to proceed to the B.A. Degree, although in practice nearly all medical students graduate also in Arts. As soon as he has passed the Previous Examination [see p. 259] he may give the whole of his time to the study of medical subjects, with a view to passing the Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine, and this is the course adopted by a few medical students. But as the subjects of the M.B. Examinations are to a certain extent the same as the subjects for the Natural Sciences 'Tripos' [see p. 370] a large number of students read for Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos during their first three years of residence, and take certain of the medical examinations at the same time. As the M.B. Examinations, unlike the Tripos, have no regulations about the standing of candidates and can be taken at any point in an undergraduate's University course, it is not difficult to adjust them in such a way that they do not materially interfere with preparation for the Tripos. Some students, instead of the Tripos, take the course leading to the Ordinary B.A. Degree [see p. 286]. A well-prepared student who has been taught some science at school may pass both parts of the First M.B. Examination at the beginning of his first October term, or at least by the end of his first year of residence, and will take the Second M.B. at the end of his ninth or tenth term. Part I of the Third M.B. is usually taken at the end of the fourth year; and Part II—the final examination—at the end of about six years of medical study.

A student proceeding to the degree of **BACHELOR OF MEDICINE** is required (1) to become a matriculated student of the University [see p. 39], (2) to reside in the University the required portion of each of nine terms, (3) to pass (or obtain exemption from) the Previous Examination [see p. 259], (4) to pursue medical study for five years, (5) to pass three Examinations and keep an Act. Particulars of (1), (2) and (3) have been given already; it remains to explain the requirements of the University in connexion with (4) and (5). An account is also given in this chapter of the steps necessary for obtaining the degree of **BACHELOR OF SURGERY**. The higher medical degrees are dealt with in Chapter XV, and the Diplomas in Public Health and in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene in Chapter XVI.

MEDICAL STUDY

Registration. The General Council of Medical Education and Registration requires medical students to be registered at the commencement of their course of medical study, and they must first pass a preliminary examination recognised by the Council. Of these recognised examinations the Previous Examination (Parts I and II) is one. Forms to be filled up may be obtained at the General Medical Council Office, 299, Oxford Street, W. On the student's commencing medical study, one of these forms, duly filled up in the student's handwriting and signed by one of the professors or teachers, should be sent within 15 days of the commencement of the medical courses to the Registrar of the General Medical Council, at the same address.

Medical Study in the University. As evidence of medical study in the University the student must produce certificates of diligent attendance in each term on courses of lectures or practical instruction in two of the subjects of the Examinations for medical or surgical degrees; or of diligent attendance in each term on a course of lectures or practical instruction in one of those subjects, and also on the practice of Addenbrooke's Hospital [see p. 224].

Certificates of attendance on courses of lectures or practical instruction in the University are deemed satisfactory if the lectures be delivered, or the courses of practical instruction given, either by a Professor or Reader of the University or by a University Lecturer or by a teacher approved by the Senate, provided that in each case the course be approved by the Special Board for Medicine. A list of the approved teachers will be found in the *Ordinances*.

Medical Study out of the University is in all cases understood to mean study at some well-known school of medicine recognised by the Special Board for Medicine. A list of the Schools of Medicine at present recognised by the University may be found in the *Ordinances* or in the *University Calendar*.

Of the three years during which attendance on medical and surgical practice is required previous to Part II of the Third M.B. Examination, not less than two years must be passed at a general hospital for medical and surgical patients; and periods not exceeding six months *may* be passed in attendance at a recognised asylum or hospital for the insane, not exceeding six months at a recognised hospital for children either as a student or as a resident medical officer, not exceeding three months at a recognised maternity hospital, not exceeding three months at a recognised fever hospital, not exceeding three months at a recognised hospital for special diseases, and not exceeding three months at a recognised ophthalmic hospital. A list of the special hospitals at present recognised by the University may be found in the *Ordinances* or in the *University Calendar*.

THE M.B. EXAMINATIONS

There are three Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine. No student is admitted to either part of the First Examination until he has passed or obtained exemption from the Previous Examination, has commenced residence in the Uni-

versity, and has paid the matriculation fee¹. No student is admitted to the Second Examination until he has passed both parts of the First Examination; or to either part of the Third Examination until he has passed the Second Examination.

The First Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine is held three times in the year, and begins in the Michaelmas Term on the Tuesday or Friday which first happens after October 2, and also on the Monday at or next after the end of full term; and in the Easter Term on the Monday next after the second Sunday in June. The Second and Third Examinations are held twice in the year; the Second Examination, and Part I of the Third Examination, begin in the Michaelmas Term on the Monday at or next after the end of full term, and in the Easter Term on the Monday next after the second Sunday in June. Part II of the Third Examination begins in the Michaelmas Term on the second Tuesday in December, and in the Easter Term on the last Tuesday but one before the end of term.

The names of candidates are sent in through their College Tutors not less than ten days before the beginning of the Examination, but candidates who are Members of the Senate may send their names to the Registry direct. The certificates required to be produced before admission to any of the Examinations, as well as the fee for the Examination, must be sent by the candidates themselves to the Registry not later than the fifth day before the beginning of the Examination¹. The fee for either part of the First or for the Second Examination is £2. 2s. 0d., and the fee for either part of the Third Examination is £3. 3s. 0d. The fee must be paid again on readmission to any Examination. A notice is published from time to time in the *University Reporter* stating when the Examinations for Medical and Surgical Degrees are to begin, and the dates by which candidates are required to send their fees and the necessary certificates to the Registry.

¹ In the case of a candidate who has not yet paid the matriculation fee, the matriculation fee has to be paid to the Registry at the same time as the examination fee [see p. 66].

The name of a candidate for any part of an Examination will not be printed in the corrected list of candidates until the fee due from him in respect of such Examination has been paid to the Registry, and no student whose name does not appear in the corrected list is admitted to any of these Examinations except by special permission of the Regius Professor of Physic.

If any candidate for an Examination whose name has not been sent in to the Registry on or before the sixth day and his fee paid and certificates sent in on or before the fifth day previous to the commencement of the Examination be nevertheless admitted to the Examination, he is required to pay through the Registry to the University a fee of £1 together with the fee due from him in respect of such examination.

The Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine are partly in writing, partly oral, and partly practical. The names of successful candidates are arranged in alphabetical order.

First M.B. Examination. The Examination consists of two parts, which may be taken together or separately. The subjects of **Part I** are CHEMISTRY and PHYSICS, defined according to the following schedules¹:

CHEMISTRY

The questions in Chemistry will have reference to

Essential features of chemical change. Compounds and mixtures. Indestructibility of matter. Law of constant composition and multiple proportions, equivalent, atomic and molecular weights. Combinations of gases by volume. Avogadro's hypothesis. Calculations involving the weights and volumes of substances which take part in or result from chemical changes. Atomic and molecular weights and the general methods used in their determination. Allotropy. Catalysis. Diffusion of gases. Dialysis. Oxidation and reduction. General methods of preparation and properties of acids, bases and salts. Electrolysis.

Oxygen and hydrogen. Ozone. Water, its composition, formula, and chemical properties. Natural waters and their action on lead and iron. Solution of gases and solids in water. Water of crystallization. Hydrogen peroxide.

¹ These schedules come into force after the examination to be held in October 1908.

The composition and properties of air. The detection and separation from it of the principal constituents.

Nitrogen, ammonia, nitrous oxide, nitric oxide, nitrogen peroxide, and nitric acid.

Chlorine, bromine and iodine. Hydrochloric acid. Action of chlorine on the alkaline hydroxides.

Carbon, its chemical and physical properties. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Combustion.

Sulphur, its chemical and physical properties. Hydrogen sulphide, sulphur dioxide and trioxide, sulphuric acid.

Phosphorus, its chemical and physical properties, phosphorus pentoxide, phosphorus trichloride and pentachloride, ortho- and metaphosphoric acid, tricalcium phosphate. Arsenuretted hydrogen, arsenious oxide, and sodium arsenite.

The preparation and properties of the commoner oxides, hydroxides, carbonates, chlorides, sulphates and nitrates of sodium, calcium, lead, copper, iron and mercury. Manganese dioxide and potassium permanganate.

The separation and purification of organic compounds. Detection and estimation of the constituent elements in organic compounds and the determination of molecular formulæ. Homologous series. Isomerism, polymerism

The general characters and relationships of paraffins, olefines, acetylenes, alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, acids, ethers, ethereal salts, amines, amino-acids, and amides, illustrated by the methods of preparation and the properties of: methane and ethane; ethylene; acetylene; methyl and ethyl alcohols, formaldehyde and acetaldehyde; acetone; formic, acetic, glycolic, lactic (with stereoisomers), and oxalic acids; ethyl ether; ethyl acetate, methylamines; aminoacetic acid; acetamide; urea.

Chloroform, chloral; hydrocyanic acid, methyl cyanide. Glycol, glycerol, fats and soaps.

Benzene, toluene, nitrobenzene, aniline, phenol, benzoic acid, and salicylic acid

The evidence (treated from an elementary standpoint) upon which the constitutional formulæ of the organic substances above-mentioned are based.

Starch, grape sugar, cane sugar, uric acid.

Practical

The purification of substances by crystallization, distillation and precipitation.

Detection of the commoner gases.

Simple measurements of the volumes of gases which result from or take part in chemical reactions.

Qualitative analysis of simple salts (not mixtures).

Volumetric estimation of acids, alkalies, iron, alkaline carbonates, and chlorides in neutral solution. Standard solutions will be provided.

The detection of the following organic compounds: ethyl alcohol, acetaldehyde, chloral, formic and acetic acids, aniline, phenol, benzoic and salicylic acids, cane and grape sugar, starch, urea.

PHYSICS

The subject of Physics will be treated from an experimental point of view, and the questions will have reference to

1. The elements of Mechanics treated experimentally. Methods of measurement of lengths, areas and volumes, graphical methods. Velocity, acceleration and their composition. The laws of motion and simple applications of them. Relation between force, work, and energy.

The composition and resolution of forces in one plane, moments, centre of gravity, machines. Characteristics of solids, liquids and gases. Density and specific gravity. The pressure of liquids and gases, floating bodies, Boyle's Law, simple hydrostatic machines.

2. The elements of Heat. Thermometry. Measurement of quantity of heat, specific heat, latent heat. Expansion of solids, liquids and gases. Change of state, vapour pressure, hygrometry. Conduction, convection and radiation. Relation of heat and work.

3. The elements of Light. Propagation, reflexion and refraction of light. Photometry. The formation of images by mirrors and lenses; the combination of two lenses to form a microscope or telescope. The phenomena of dispersion by a prism. The optical structure of the eye; the use of spectacles.

4. The elements of Magnetism and Electricity. The simple phenomena of magnetism. Lines of force and magnetic fields. Induced magnetism. Behaviour of electrified bodies; conductors and insulators. Electrostatic induction. Simple electrostatic instruments. Potential. The electric current, its magnetic, chemical and heating effects. Simple cells. Measurement of current; Ohm's Law. Comparison of electromotive forces and resistances. Electro-magnetic induction, the induction-coil.

The knowledge of Physics expected from the candidates will be such as may be acquired from an experimental treatment of the subject.

The practical and oral part of the examination will include experiments with simple apparatus in illustration of the subjects of the above schedule.

Part II of the Examination is in **ELEMENTARY BIOLOGY**, defined according to the following schedule :

ELEMENTARY BIOLOGY

The questions in Elementary Biology will have reference to

(1) The fundamental facts and laws of the morphology, histology, physiology, and life-history of plants, as illustrated by the following types: *Saccharomyces*, *Protococcus*, *Mucor*, *Spirogyra*, the Fern, and the Angiospermous Flowering Plant.

(2) The fundamental facts and laws of animal morphology, as illustrated by the following types: *Amoeba*, *Paramoecium* or *Vorticella*, *Hydra*, *Lumbricus*, *Astacus*, *Anodon*, *Scyllium*, *Rana*, *Lepus*.

Under the head of vegetable physiology the student will not be expected to deal with special questions relating to the more highly differentiated flowering plants.

He will be expected to show a practical knowledge of the general structure of each of the animal types above specified, and an elementary knowledge of the chief biological laws which the structural phenomena illustrate. He will also be expected to show an elementary knowledge of the ovum and its cleavage together with the history of the larva of *Rana*. He will not be expected to deal with purely physiological details.

Second M.B. Examination¹. The subjects of the Examination are **HUMAN ANATOMY** and **PHYSIOLOGY**. Before presenting himself for the Second Examination the student must have passed both parts of the First Examination, he must have practised dissection during six months, and must produce certificates of diligent attendance on one course of lectures in human anatomy, and one course of lectures in physiology

Third M.B. Examination¹. The Examination consists of two parts, which may be taken together or separately; but before presenting himself for either part of the Third Examination the student must have passed the Second Examination.

The subjects of **Part I** are **PHARMACOLOGY** and **GENERAL PATHOLOGY**, defined according to the following schedule :

¹ These regulations came into force in October 1902. The temporary regulations reserving the rights of certain candidates who had already commenced their medical course may be found in the *Ordinances*.

PHARMACOLOGY

The questions will be of an elementary character and will have reference to

The physiological actions of the more important official drugs on the organs and tissues of the animal body. The actions of drugs on ferments, on micro-organisms, and on other low forms of life. The general principles of antagonism, idiosyncrasy, and tolerance in relation to remedies. The absorption and elimination of drugs. The relation of chemical structure to physiological action. The dosage and the active ingredients of the more potent official remedies.

There will also be I. (*For all candidates.*) An oral examination on the effects of drugs on ferments, on micro-organisms, on blood, on protoplasm, and on nervous and muscular tissues; and on the interpretation of simple tracings and diagrams. II. (*For candidates who have not passed in Pharmaceutical Chemistry under the old Regulations.*) An oral and practical examination on the chief physical characters and chemical reactions, so far as these are of pharmacological importance, of the following drugs potassium iodide, calomel, corrosive sublimate, Fowler's solution, hydrochloric solution of arsenic, iron phosphate, iron and ammonium citrate, tartarated antimony, bismuth oxynitrate, iodoform, phenol, salicin, salicylic acid, gallic acid, tannic acid, acetanilide, phenacetin, phenazone, solution of trinitrin, amyl nitrite, chloral hydrate, dilute hydrocyanic acid, and the alkaloids atropine, morphine, quinine, strychnine. A knowledge of the impurities commonly associated with the foregoing, so far as they are of therapeutic importance, and of the chemical incompatibilities of drugs which are apt to be prescribed together, will be expected.

GENERAL PATHOLOGY

The questions will be of an elementary character and will have reference to

The degenerations and infiltrations, atrophy, and necrosis. Hyperplasia and hypertrophy. Tumours. Passive and active hyperæmia, hæmorrhage, dropsy, embolism, thrombosis, infarction. Anæmia and leucocytosis. Inflammation, suppuration, and repair. Animal and vegetable parasites. Infection and immunity. The morbid changes induced by pathogenic organisms.

The oral and practical examination will have reference to

The investigation and recognition, by methods adapted for clinical use of morbid secretions and tissues, of the micro-organisms associated with the more important infective disorders, of the higher parasitic fungi, and of the commoner animal parasites.

Before presenting himself for Part I the student must have attended the practice of a recognised hospital for six months at least, and must produce certificates of diligent attendance on one course of lectures in pharmacology and one course of lectures in general pathology.

The subjects of **Part II** are divided into three sections: (1) principles and practice of SURGERY; (2) MIDWIFERY, and diseases peculiar to women; (3) principles and practice of **PHYSIC**. The student may present himself for examination in any two or in all three of the sections, but his name will not be published in the list of successful candidates until he has satisfied the examiners in all three sections. Before presenting himself for Part II the student must have completed the five years' course of medical study, must have attended the medical and surgical practice (with clinical instruction) of a recognised hospital during three years at least, must have acted as dresser or house surgeon and as clinical clerk or house physician at a recognised hospital for six months at least, must have acted as post-mortem room clerk, must have attended twenty cases of midwifery, must have obtained a certificate of proficiency in vaccination, must have studied practical pharmacy and dispensing for three months, must have attended the fever practice of a recognised hospital for three months, and must produce certificates of diligent attendance on a course of instruction in practical surgery and on a course of lectures in each of the following subjects: (1) principles and practice of surgery, (2) midwifery, (3) principles and practice of physic, (4) medical jurisprudence.

THE ACT

Having passed these Examinations the candidate must **keep an Act**¹ in the manner described in the following paragraphs.

¹ Candidates who are unable, on account of absence abroad, to keep the Act in person, may in certain cases obtain permission to submit a Dissertation to the Degree Committee of the Special Board for Medicine in lieu of the Act.

(1) The candidate must first make written application in the following terms to the REGIUS PROFESSOR OF PHYSIC¹ for his approval of the subject of the thesis which he proposes to offer for the degree :

“THESIS FOR DEGREE OF M.B.

Having passed all the examinations for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine (Third Examination Part I

19 and Part II 19 [*give the dates*]),
I propose to read a Thesis composed by myself for the degree of M.B. on the following subject, namely

and I desire that the subject may be approved by the Regius Professor of Physic.

Date

(Signed)

of

College.”

[N.B. *The correct postal address should be carefully given.*]

(2) The subject being duly approved, the candidate must send the thesis to the Regius Professor of Physic, who on approving it will assign a day and hour for the Act. The length of the thesis, or of the part the candidate proposes to read, should not be so great as to require more than half-an-hour for reading it aloud.

The Regius Professor of Physic calls the attention of candidates for the M.B. Degree to the fact that the thesis is an integral and highly important part of the exercises required for graduation. In examining the thesis great weight will be given to evidence of independent observation and reflection. Hasty or perfunctory compilations will not be accepted. Candidates who are desirous of early graduation will therefore do well to consider the matter of their theses during the time of their attendance on hospital practice.

Forms on which the fair copies of the theses must be written or (preferably) type-written are to be had of Messrs Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge, price 1s. 3d. post free.

(3) The candidate must then eight days (or such shorter period as the Regius Professor shall allow) before the day so

¹ Professor Sir Clifford Allbutt, St Rhadegund's, Chaucer Road, Cambridge.

assigned cause written notice to be given in the following terms to the Vice-Chancellor, the Regius Professor of Physic, the Registrary, the Prælector of his College, and (for publication on the door of the University Schools) to the University Marshal :

"ACT FOR DEGREE OF M.B.

On _____ the day of _____
o'clock.

Thesis:

Date of Notice

(Signed) _____
of _____

College '9

(4) At the keeping of the Act the candidate reads the thesis or such portion thereof as the Professor or his Deputy may direct; ~~the~~ Professor or his Deputy brings forward arguments or objections for the candidate to answer, and examines him orally as well on questions connected with his thesis as on other subjects of a more general nature connected with medicine; the whole exercise ~~being~~ made to continue at least half-an-hour.

Having passed the Examinations and kept the Act, the candidate may be admitted to the Degree of M.B.

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SURGERY (B.C.)

A student who has not graduated in medicine proceeding to the Degree of Bachelor of Surgery is required to do all that is required of candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine, except that he is not required to keep an Act. There is no separate examination for the Degree of B.C. Candidates may be admitted to the Degree of B.C. (which is a registrable qualification) so soon as they have passed both parts of the Third M.B. Examination.

CHAPTER XV.

DEGREES

PREVIOUS chapters have dealt with the nine terms' residence constituting part of the qualification for the B.A. Degree, and with the various University Examinations by which the qualification may be completed. The present chapter deals with the B.A. Degree itself, and with the superior degrees in various faculties which are for the most part approached by way of the B.A. Degree. The various degrees conferred by the University are described below [p. 416] under the following heads:—
(1) ARTS, (2) DIVINITY, (3) LAW, (4) MEDICINE and SURGERY, (5) MUSIC, (6) the more recently created degrees in SCIENCE and LETTERS, and lastly (7) HONORARY degrees. But before dealing with the degrees themselves, it is convenient to describe briefly the way in which they are conferred.

No degree, except a degree *honoris causâ*, is conferred out of term, but during full term ordinary Congregations are usually held once a fortnight at least for conferring the degrees of M.A. and LL.M., and the higher degrees in the various faculties; and certain days are set apart as days of General Admission, at which the degrees of B.A. and LL.B. are conferred. The degrees of B.A. and LL.B. may also be conferred at ordinary Congregations, provided that a higher degree fee is paid to the University [see p. 68]; and subject to the limitations indicated in the next paragraph, degrees other than B.A. and LL.B. can be conferred on days of General Admission.

Days of General Admission. IN THE EASTER TERM :

(i) The Saturday before the third Sunday in June is a day of General Admission to the title of Bachelor designate in Arts for students who (1) have passed one of the Special Examinations for the Ordinary B.A. Degree immediately preceding, (2) having commenced residence in the Easter or Michaelmas Term next but two preceding, have in place of a Special Examination for the Ordinary B.A. Degree passed Part I of the Examination for the Diploma in Agriculture, or Part I of the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Music. At this congregation degrees other than B.A. or LL.B. may also be conferred¹. (ii) The Tuesday after the third Sunday in June is a day of General Admission, when the degrees of B.A. and LL.B. are conferred upon students who (1) in one of the Tripos Examinations immediately preceding (a) obtained honours or were declared to have deserved honours, or (b) were allowed the Ordinary Degree, or (c) have otherwise become qualified to proceed to the degree of B.A. or LL.B. ; or (2) obtained honours in one of the Tripos Examinations held in the preceding year, and has been duly certified as having subsequently pursued a course of study as described in the asterisked paragraph on p. 304 above. On this day there are usually three Congregations, (a) one early in the morning for the approval of the supplicats, (b) a second at 11 o'clock for conferring the degrees of B.A. and LL.B. only upon students who have obtained a first class in a Tripos, and upon Advanced Students who have satisfied the examiners in any Tripos ; and (c) a third at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for conferring the degrees of B.A. and LL.B. upon students who have obtained a second or a third class in a Tripos or who have been allowed the Ordinary Degree on a

¹ In the case of a degree to be conferred on a day of General Admission, the necessary papers must reach the Registry 'not later than 10 o'clock on the morning of the day next but three (exclusive of Sunday) preceding' : candidates on a day of General Admission for degrees other than B.A. or LL.B. must therefore give sufficient notice to their Colleges to enable arrangements to be made. Such candidates usually sign and pay fees at the Registry's office at the University Press early on the day of the Congregation, at a time of which due notice is given.

Tripes Examination: at this Congregation degrees other than B.A. or LL.B. may also be conferred¹.

IN THE MICHAELMAS TERM. The Thursday before the last day of the Michaelmas Term is a day of General Admission (1) for students who would have been entitled to proceed to the degree of B.A. or LL.B. on the second day of General Admission in the preceding Easter Term, if they had at that time completed the requisite number of terms; (2) for students who having commenced residence in the Lent Term next but two preceding, have passed one of the Special Examinations for the Ordinary B.A. Degree immediately preceding, or have in place of a Special Examination for the Ordinary B.A. Degree passed Part I of the Examination for the Diploma in Agriculture or Part I of the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Music, (3) for Advanced Students. Other candidates may be admitted on this day to the degree of B.A. or LL.B., but in their cases the degree fee to be paid is £10. 10s. instead of £7 [see p. 68]. Candidates for other degrees may also be admitted on this day¹.

Ordinary Congregations. Degrees may be conferred at any ordinary Congregation on due notice² being given. They are usually held on alternate Thursdays at two o'clock in the afternoon; but once in every term an ordinary Congregation is held on a Saturday, and Congregations are occasionally held at 12.30 p.m.

Entry of Candidates. Any person wishing to take a degree should communicate with the Tutor or Prælector of his College, or both; or, if he be not a member of a College, with the proper officer of the Noncollegiate Students Board. A candidate for any degree must sign his name in a book kept by the Registry.

¹ In the case of a degree to be conferred on a day of General Admission, the necessary papers must reach the Registry 'not later than 10 o'clock on the morning of the day next but three (exclusive of Sunday) preceding': candidates on a day of General Admission for degrees other than B.A. or LL.B. must therefore give sufficient notice to their Colleges to enable arrangements to be made. Such candidates usually sign and pay fees at the Registry's office at the University Press early on the day of the Congregation, at a time of which due notice is given.

² Two days notice given to the candidate's College is usually sufficient for a degree conferred at an ordinary Congregation.

Fees for all degrees are to be paid to the Registry by the candidate when he signs his name. The Registry is in his office at the University Press from 10 to 12.30 on days on which Congregations are held at 2 P.M., and from 9.30 to 11.30 on days when they are held at 12 noon, to receive signatures, certificates, and fees. Before days of General Admission, the Registry gives notice of the hours and place at which he will receive signatures and fees [see p. 413].

Fees for Degrees. A table of University degree fees is given on p. 68. The College degree fees may be ascertained for any particular College by reference to the table given in the *University Calendar*.

Presentation and Admission of Candidates for Degrees. The ceremony in the Senate House by which degrees are conferred varies somewhat according to the nature of the degree, but a description of the ordinary procedure at the Congregation in June at which students who have obtained first class honours are admitted to degrees will be found in the *University Calendar*.

Academical Dress. Undergraduates being admitted to the title of a Bachelor's degree wear the undergraduate gown and the Bachelor's hood, Bachelors being admitted to accept in any faculty wear the Bachelor's gown and hood; graduates of the University being admitted to the title of a degree (other than honorary) wear the gown and hood of the degree or one of the degrees to which they have previously been admitted; all persons being admitted to degrees or titles of degrees *honoris causâ* wear the gown of such degree without a hood; and all persons being admitted to a full degree (other than honorary) wear the gown and hood of such degree, with the exception of persons being admitted to the degree of Doctor of Divinity or Doctor of Divinity designate, who wear the cope.

Persons about to be presented to degrees or titles of degrees (other than honorary) are required to appear in the Senate House in dark dress and black shoes, with a white necktie and bands.

Inauguration and Creation. The admission of the candidate at any Congregation is not to a complete degree but only to the title of a degree, and until by lapse of time the degree becomes complete, he is only a "Bachelor designate." Bachelors of ARTS, LAW, MEDICINE, SURGERY and MUSIC acquire complete degrees by "inauguration" on the last day of the Michaelmas Term following their admission to the title of a degree.

Degrees in Absence. Candidates for degrees who reside outside the United Kingdom, or who for other grave cause are unable to be present in person, may be allowed to receive the degree in absence. In this case a special proxy fee of £5 has to be paid [see p. 68]. Anyone desiring to proceed to a degree by proxy should give ample notice to the authorities of his College.

Certificate of Degree. Any member of the University who requires for any purpose a formal certificate of his Degree, can obtain it by applying to the Registry of the University¹.

ARTS

The B.A. Degree. A candidate for the degree of **Bachelor of Arts** who has kept nine terms by residence, and has qualified for admission to the degree by means of either a Tripos Examination or a Special Examination for the Ordinary B A. Degree, is entitled to proceed to the degree at any Congregation, but unless the circumstances of his case are quite exceptional, he will probably take the degree on one of the days of General Admission described above. In this case it will be necessary for the following steps to be taken: (1) APPLICATION FOR THE DEGREE. This is done in the first instance through the College Tutor or through the Prælector, and in the case of candidates in residence taking their degrees in the ordinary course, arrangements are usually made by the College authorities without the personal intervention of the candidate; but in cases where the candidate is out of residence ample notice should be given of his intention to proceed to the

¹ J. W. Clark, M.A., University Press, Cambridge.

degree: (2) The **COLLEGE DEGREE FEE**, the amount of which varies at different Colleges, is usually paid in advance through the College bill, but where this is not the case it should be paid to the Tutor or Prælector before taking the degree, unless some other arrangement has been made: (3) The **UNIVERSITY DEGREE FEE** is paid to the Registry in person, and at the same time the candidate is required (4) to sign the **REGISTRY'S BOOK**.

Notice is given to the College beforehand of the hours at which the Registry will receive the candidates from each College on the day preceding each of the two days of General Admission in the Easter Term, and in the forenoon of the day of General Admission in the Michaelmas Term, and the candidates are brought to the Senate House or other appointed place by the Prælectors to sign their names there as at matriculation. The University degree fee must be paid at the same time either in gold or notes; cheques are not accepted by the Registry unless countersigned by the College Tutor. The University degree fee for candidates taking the degree in due course on a day of General Admission is £7; on other days or for candidates out of due course it is £10. 10s.

At the Congregation at which they receive the degree candidates are required to wear black clothes and boots, undergraduate gowns and B.A. hoods, and white ties and bands.

The M.A. Degree. A Bachelor of Arts may be admitted Inceptor in Arts at the end of six years from the end of his first term of residence, provided that not less than two years have elapsed from his inauguration [see p. 416]. An Inceptor in Arts then becomes a complete **Master of Arts** by creation [see p. 416] on the Tuesday immediately preceding the last day of the Easter Term.

In cases where a student's name has been retained on the boards of his College, it is usual for the College to give him notice as soon as he is of standing to proceed to the M.A. Degree, and to inform him of the days of the ordinary Congregations at which the degree may be taken. A candidate for the M.A. Degree is required to take the following steps:—(1) to give **NOTICE** to his College of the day on which he proposes to incept in Arts; (2) to pay the **COLLEGE DEGREE FEE** in person to the proper College authority on the morning of the day of the Con-

A Master of Arts or Law, who has fulfilled the conditions thus described, may be admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Divinity on the eleventh of June in the seventh year from his creation, or on any later day. At the Congregation he appears in gown and cassock and white hood, and is presented by the Regius Professor of Divinity or his deputy.

The D.D. Degree. A Bachelor of Divinity proceeding to the degree of **Doctor of Divinity** is required by statute to preach a sermon in the University Church and to make a declaration and subscription. He is also required by ordinance to print a dissertation composed by himself in Latin or English on some subject connected with Biblical criticism, exegesis, or history, or with the evidences of Christianity, or with dogmatic theology, or with ecclesiastical history, literature, or antiquities.

The **regulations for the dissertation** provide that (1) the subject of the dissertation shall be approved beforehand by the Professors of Divinity; (2) the dissertation shall be sent either printed or in manuscript to the Regius Professor of Divinity¹; (3) no candidate shall be approved for the degree whose dissertation shall not have been accepted as satisfactory by the Professors of Divinity; (4) the degree shall not be granted until the dissertation has been printed, and the candidate in printing the dissertation shall not be at liberty to make any alteration or addition without the leave of the Regius Professor of Divinity; (5) the candidate shall send a printed copy of the dissertation to the Vice-Chancellor, to each of the Professors of Divinity, and to the University Library.

A Doctor designate in Divinity must be a Bachelor of Divinity of not less than five years' standing. But a Bachelor of Divinity of not less than twelve years' standing from the degree of Master of Arts or Master of Law may by a special Grace of the Senate be admitted to the title of Doctor designate in Divinity on the performance of the requisite exercises. At the Congregation a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Divinity is presented by the Regius Professor of Divinity, and wears a cope.

LAW

The LL.B. Degree. (1) A student who obtains honours in both parts of the Law Tripos, or who having in some previous

¹ The Rev. Professor Swete, D.D., 56, Bateman Street, Cambridge.

term obtained honours in some Honours Examination of the University other than the Law Tripos, obtains honours in either part of the Law Tripos, is entitled to the degree of **Bachelor of Law as well as Bachelor of Arts**, and may take either or both of those degrees provided that he has kept nine terms by residence.

(2) An Advanced Student in Law who satisfies the examiners in the way prescribed [see p. 397] is also entitled to proceed to the degree of Bachelor of Law, provided that he has kept six terms by residence. (3) A graduate who desires to proceed to the degree of Bachelor of Law is required to satisfy the examiners for the Law Tripos Examination in both parts, or (according to the following provisions) in one part, of that Examination by attaining therein the minimum standard for honours, and to pay a fee of £3. 3s.

If he shall have obtained honours in any of the Honours Examinations of the University other than the first part of the Law Tripos, he shall so satisfy the examiners in the first or, at his option, the second part.

If he shall have obtained honours in the first part of the Law Tripos but not in any other of the Honours Examinations, he shall so satisfy the examiners in the second part.

If he shall not have obtained honours in any of the Honours Examinations, he shall so satisfy the examiners in both parts, and may present himself for the two parts in the same year or in different years.

In other respects the regulations for the degree of Bachelor of Law are the same as those for the degree of Bachelor of Arts [see p. 416].

The LL.M. Degree. On proceeding to the degree of **Master of Law** no further examination or exercise is required of a candidate who under the regulations for the Law Tripos has become entitled to proceed to the Degree of Bachelor of Law [see p. 420] provided he has attained the standard of a first class in both parts of the Law Tripos; but no such candidate shall for this purpose be allowed to enter for a part in which he has already been examined. In other cases no one can incept in Law unless he has obtained permission under the regulations that follow.

Subject to the reservation of certain vested interests, the nature of which can be ascertained by reference to the *Ordinances*, permission to incept in Law and so to obtain the complete degree of Master of Law is restricted to such Bachelors of Law and Masters or Bachelors of Arts as have (a) obtained honours in one part of the Law Tripos, or (b) satisfied the examiners by obtaining an honours standard in one part of the Law Tripos, or (c) become qualified to practise as barristers or solicitors in England or Ireland, or as advocates or law agents in Scotland.

The substance of the regulations which deal with the granting of such permission is as follows —

(1) Every applicant shall make his application in writing to the Chairman of the Special Board for Law¹ and shall submit to the Degree Committee of the Board a dissertation that he has composed upon some branch of law or of the history or philosophy of law. (2) The dissertation (which may be in print or in manuscript and published or unpublished) may, if the Board think fit, be referred to one or more persons appointed by the Committee, who shall have a discretionary power to examine the candidate either orally or in writing upon the subject of the dissertation and shall report thereon to the Committee. (3) Every graduate who presents himself for a part of the Law Tripos but not as a candidate for honours, and every graduate who without having previously obtained honours in or satisfied the examiners in either part of that Tripos, submits a dissertation under these regulations, shall pay a fee of £3. 3s.

A Bachelor of Arts or of Law who has fulfilled these conditions may be admitted Inceptor in Law at the end of six years from the end of his first term of residence, provided that not less than two years have elapsed since his inauguration [see p. 416]. A Master of Arts who has fulfilled these conditions may also be admitted Inceptor in Law.

The LL.D. Degree. A Master of Law desirous of proceeding to the degree of **Doctor of Law** is required to make his application in writing to the Chairman of the Special Board for Law¹, and to send therewith a copy of the original contributions to the advancement of the science or study of law upon which

¹ Professor E. C. Clark, LL.D., Newnham House, Cambridge.

his claim for the degree is based. Such application is then considered by the Degree Committee of the Board, who may if they see fit obtain reports on these contributions from referees. Every candidate upon making his application is required to pay a fee of £10. 10s.

A Master of Law may not be admitted Doctor designate in Law until after five years from his creation [see p. 416] as Master of Law. At the Congregation a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Law is presented by the Regius Professor of Law or his deputy.

MEDICINE AND SURGERY

The M.B. and B.C. Degrees. A student who has kept nine terms by residence and has fulfilled the conditions described in Chapter XIV [p. 401] may proceed to the degree of **Bachelor of Medicine** or **Bachelor of Surgery** or both. The procedure is in general the same as that for the M.A. Degree [see p. 417]. Bachelors of Medicine, though they are not entitled to the privileges of Members of the Senate, are no longer *in statu pupillari*, and are exempt from the University and College discipline applicable to undergraduates and Bachelors of Arts. Under certain conditions they can also borrow books from the University Library. A Bachelor of Surgery who is not a Bachelor of Medicine continues to be *in statu pupillari*.

The M.D. Degree. A Bachelor of Medicine in the ninth term after inauguration [see p. 416] and a Master of Arts in the twelfth term after creation [see p. 416] may be admitted Doctor designate in Medicine, and so by creation to the complete degree of **Doctor of Medicine**. All persons proceeding to the degree of Doctor of Medicine are required to produce certificates of having been engaged in medical study for five years, and Masters of Arts proceeding to this degree are required to produce the same certificates of attendance on lectures and of attendance on hospital practice, and to pass the same examinations as are required for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine [see Chapter XIV].

Further, every candidate for the degree of Doctor of Medicine is required to keep one Act.

The substance of the REGULATIONS FOR KEEPING THE ACT¹ is as follows :—

(1) The candidate must first make written application in the following terms to the Regius Professor of Physic² for his approval of the subject of the thesis; and should at the same time produce evidence of medical study during five years; this evidence may be furnished wholly or partly by the ordinary schedules, supplemented if necessary by other certificates.

“THESIS FOR DEGREE OF M.D.

Having passed all the examinations for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine and having been engaged in medical study during five years, I propose to read a thesis composed by myself for the degree of M.D. on the following subject, namely

and I desire that the subject may be approved by the Regius Professor of Physic.

Date

(Signed)

(Degree)

of

College.”

N.B. *The correct postal address should be carefully given.*

(2) The candidate should not less than twenty-one days before the day on which he proposes to keep the Act send the thesis to the Regius Professor of Physic², who on approving it will assign a day and hour for the Act. The thesis, or the part of it the candidate proposes to read, should not occupy much more than half-an-hour in reading.

The Regius Professor of Physic desires to inform candidates for the M.D. Degree that the thesis must give evidence of independent research, observation, and reflection. New discoveries in medicine are not required, but the substance of the thesis must consist of the personally collected materials and the personal opinions of the writer. Mere compilations from

¹ Candidates who are unable, on account of absence abroad, to keep the Act in person, may in certain cases obtain permission to submit a Dissertation to the Degree Committee of the Special Board for Medicine in lieu of the Act.

² Professor Sir Clifford Allbutt, K.C.B., M.D., St Rhadegund's, Chaucer Road, Cambridge.

ordinary sources cannot be accepted. Candidates will do well to begin to give some attention to the requirements for the higher degree from the time of graduation as M.B.

If the thesis be not printed, two copies of it must be type-written and placed within the covers supplied by Messrs Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge; price 1s. post-free. One of the two copies is to be sent to the Regius Professor¹, the other to his Assessor². The candidate should also retain a copy for his own use.

The Regius Professor and his Assessor cannot undertake to adjudicate on any thesis unless it is sent in at least three weeks before the day on which the candidate proposes, if successful, to take his degree.

(3) The candidate must then eight days (or such shorter period as the Regius Professor shall allow) before the day assigned for the Act cause written notice to be given to the Vice-Chancellor, to the Regius Professor of Physic¹, to his Assessor², to the Registrary, to the Prælector of his College, and to the University Marshal. To the Marshal at least thirty-six copies of the notice should be sent for publication at the University Schools, Museums of Science, Medical School, Anatomical School, Chemical School, and Addenbrooke's Hospital, and for distribution to the members of the Special Board for Medicine. A small fee should be paid to him to cover the expenses of distribution.

The terms of the notice should be as follows:—

"ACT FOR DEGREE OF M.D.

On _____ the _____ day of _____ 190____, at _____
o'clock

Thesis: _____

Date of _____ (*Signed*) _____
Notice _____

_____ (*Degree*) _____
_____ of _____ *College."*

(4) Before the Act four topics relating severally to physiology, pathology, practice of medicine, and state medicine are submitted to the candidate, on one of which selected by himself he is required to write a short extempore essay.

¹ Professor Sir Clifford Allbutt, K.C.B., M.D., St Rhadegund's, Chaucer Road, Cambridge.

² Dr Laurence Humphry, Lensfield House, Cambridge.

(5) At the keeping of the Act the candidate reads the thesis ; the Professor and his Assessor then examine him *vivâ voce* (as in the Act for the M.B. [see p. 409]) on questions connected with his thesis and essay.

After the Act is kept the thesis or a copy of it must be delivered to the Regius Professor.

At the Congregation a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Medicine is presented by the Regius Professor of Physic or his deputy.

The M.C. Degree. A Bachelor of Surgery after three years from inauguration [see p. 416] may be admitted Inceptor in Surgery, and so by creation to the complete degree of **Master of Surgery**. A Master of Arts may be admitted also. Candidates for this degree are required (*a*) to have done all that is required of candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Surgery, **or** (*b*) if they are already Masters of Arts to have become legally qualified under the Medical Acts to practise surgery.

A candidate for the degree of Master of Surgery may **either** (1) present himself for the examination for the degree, **or** (2) apply as hereinafter provided for permission to incept without examination. Bachelors of Surgery who are not Masters of Arts are not admitted to the examination [under (1)] until they have completed two years from their inauguration as Bachelors of Surgery [see p. 416] ; but Masters of Arts may be admitted at any time after creation [see p. 416]. No candidate may apply to incept in Surgery without examination [under (2)] until three years at least have elapsed (*a*) from the time at which he completed all that is required of candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Surgery, **or** (*b*) from the time at which he became legally qualified under the Medical Acts to practise surgery.

The **regulations for the examination** provide that (1) the examination shall be held twice in the year—in the Michaelmas Term and in the Easter Term—in each case at the same time as Part II of the Third M.B. (2) The candidate before admission or re-admission to the examination shall pay to the Registry a fee of £3. 3s. 6d. (3) Candidates shall send their names to the Registry not less than seven days before the beginning

of the examination. (4) The examination shall be partly in writing, partly oral, and partly practical. The subjects of the examination shall be pathology; principles and practice of surgery; surgical anatomy; surgical operations; a surgical case and a topic relating to surgery to be submitted in writing to the candidate, on one or both of which at his option he shall be required to write extempore a short essay. (5) The names of the successful candidates shall be arranged in alphabetical order.

The **regulations for incepting without examination** provide that (1) a candidate shall make application in writing to the Chairman of the Special Board for Medicine, and shall specify therein the printed or written contributions to the advancement of the science or art of surgery upon which his claim for the degree of Master of Surgery is based. (2) Every such application shall be considered by the Degree Committee of the Special Board, who may obtain reports from referees, and these shall have power if they see fit to examine the candidate orally or otherwise on the subjects of his contributions. (3) Every candidate on making his application to incept in Surgery without examination shall pay to the Registrar a fee of £5. 5s.

At the Congregation a candidate for the degree of Master of Surgery who has obtained permission to incept in Surgery without examination is presented by the Chairman of the Special Board for Medicine, or by a Doctor of Medicine or Master of Surgery deputed by him.

MUSIC

The Mus.B. Degree. Candidates for the degree of **Bachelor of Music** are required to keep nine terms by residence, and to pass an examination consisting of two parts. PART I, which serves also as the Special Examination in Music [see p. 300], is conducted partly on paper and partly *vivâ voce*, and is held on the Tuesday and Wednesday next but three before the General Admission to the B.A. Degree in the Easter Term. It consists of an examination in (a) Acoustics, (b) Harmony, and (c) Counterpoint, conducted according to the following schedule:—

(a) Acoustics

Sensation and external cause of sound. Mode of its transmission. Nature of wave-motion in general. Application of the wave-theory to sound. Elements of a musical sound. Loudness and extent of vibration. Pitch and rapidity of vibration. Measures of absolute, and of relative, pitch. Resonance. Analysis of compound sounds. Helmholtz's theory of musical quality. Motion of sounding strings. The pianoforte and other

stringed instruments. Motion of sounding air-columns. Flue and reed stops of the organ. Orchestral wind-instruments. The human voice. Interference. Beats. Helmholtz's theory of consonance and dissonance. Combination-tones. Consonant chords. Construction of the musical scale. Exact and tempered intonation. Equal temperament. Systems of pitch-notation.

Such a knowledge of mathematics may be required for satisfying the examiners in this subject as is covered by the regulations for Part II of the Previous Examination.

(b) Counterpoint in not more than three parts including double counterpoint in the octave.

(c) Harmony in not more than four parts.

PART II of the examination is held concurrently with Part I in the Easter Term. It consists of a more advanced examination in Music conducted according to the following schedule :—

(1) Composition, both instrumental and vocal. (2) Counterpoint in not more than five parts, including double counterpoint. (3) Harmony. (4) Canon in two parts. (5) Fugue in two parts, especially as to the relation of subject and answer. (6) Form in composition as exemplified in the Sonata. (7) The pitch and quality of the stops of the Organ. (8) Such knowledge of the quality, pitch, and compass of orchestral instruments as is necessary for reading from score. (9) The analysis of some classical composition, both with regard to harmony and form, the name of which is to be announced by the examiners at least six weeks before the date of the examination¹. (10) The playing at sight from figured bass and from vocal and orchestral score. (11) General musical history. (12) A general knowledge of the standard classical works of the great composers.

No student may be admitted as a candidate for Part I of the Examination for the degree of Mus.B. unless he has passed Parts I and II of the Previous Examination (or some other examination accepted by the University as conferring exemption from them), and is in his second term of residence at least; and no student may be admitted as a candidate for Part II of the Mus.B. Examination unless he has passed Part I of that Examination or the Special Examination in Music for the B.A. Degree and is in his eighth term of residence at least.

¹ The work for analysis for the Examination held in May, 1908, was Brahms' Quintet for Pianoforte and Strings in F minor, Op. 34.

A student who has passed Part II of the Examination for the degree of Mus.B. is entitled to receive that degree so soon as he has kept nine terms of residence.

The Mus.M. Degree. The Examination for the degree of **Master of Music** consists of two parts PART I is a written and oral examination in the following subjects, and begins on the second Thursday in March.

- (a) Counterpoint in not more than eight parts.
- (b) The highest branches of harmony.
- (c) Canon of various kinds in not more than four parts
- (d) Fugue and double fugue in not more than four parts.
- (e) Form and development in practical composition.
- (f) Instrumentation and scoring of chamber and orchestral music.
- (g) The analysis of some classical composition, the name of which will be announced by the examiners at least six weeks before the day for examination¹.
- (h) The art of music historically and critically considered.

PART II consists of an exercise fulfilling the conditions specified below; this must be sent in not later than the twentieth day of October. The fee due to the University [see p. 67] must be paid to the Professor of Music at the time of sending in the exercise. Those candidates whose exercises have been provisionally approved by the examiners will be orally examined upon them in Cambridge on the first Thursday in December (the Professor of Music communicating with them for this purpose), and the list of those whose exercises are finally approved will be published in the usual manner on or before the following Monday.

The exercise shall be a composition on a sacred or a secular subject, written for the occasion; it shall occupy not less than twenty nor more than thirty minutes in performance, and fulfil the following conditions:—

- (a) It shall comprise some portion for one or more solo voices, and some considerable portion for a chorus of five real vocal parts.
- (b) It shall comprise some specimens of canon and fugue.
- (c) The whole (except some single piece be for voices alone) shall have an accompaniment for a full band.

¹ The work for analysis for the Examination held in March, 1902, was Brahms's Cantata *Rinaldo* (Simrock, Berlin).

The exercise must be sent to the Professor of Music legibly written (with the pages numbered) and accompanied by a written declaration signed by the candidate that the work is his own unaided composition.

This expression is to be interpreted literally, and is meant to preclude the candidate from obtaining the advice or assistance of any other person with reference to any portion of his exercise at any stage of its design or composition. The declaration should be attached to the first page of the exercise, and should take the following form:—"I, A. B. , hereby declare that this composition is entirely my own unaided work, and that it has not been submitted to any other person for advice, assistance, or revision."

Signed A. B. , of College,
in the presence of [Witness' names and address in full, and date].

No person is allowed to present himself as a candidate for Part I of the Examination for the degree of Mus.M. unless he has kept by residence nine terms at least and two years have elapsed since the completion by inauguration of his degree of Mus.B. ; nor for Part II of the Examination unless he has passed Part I.

A Bachelor of Music who has, previously to graduation, kept by residence nine terms, and has fulfilled the conditions described above, may be admitted Inceptor in Music after three years from inauguration [see p. 416]. An Inceptor in Music becomes a complete Master of Music by creation [see p. 416] on the Tuesday immediately preceding the last day of the Easter Term.

The Mus.D. Degree. Persons not being less than thirty years of age who have graduated in some faculty of the University, and have given proofs of distinction in musical composition, may be candidates for the degree of **Doctor of Music**.

A candidate must make his application in writing to the Chairman of the Special Board for Music¹, and must send to him therewith (1) not more than three works of his own (printed or otherwise) upon which his claim for a degree is based ; such works to include either an oratorio, an opera, a cantata, a symphony for orchestra, a concerto, or an extended piece of chamber music : such compositions must be sent in not later

¹ Sedley Taylor, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge.

than January 20th in each year : (2) a fee of £5. 5s., which must be paid at each application made by a candidate.

The application is then referred to a Committee of the Special Board for Music, who may if they see fit obtain reports on the candidate's compositions from referees.

Should none of the works approved have been published, the Committee may require the candidate either to publish, or to deposit in the University Library, one of them, before his admission to the degree.

At the Congregation candidates for the degree of Doctor of Music are presented by the Professor of Music or by a Doctor of Music deputed by him or by the Chairman of the Special Board for Music.

SCIENCE AND LETTERS

The Sc.D. and Litt.D. Degrees. Any person may be a candidate for the degree of **Doctor in Science** or **Doctor in Letters** who is a Master of Arts, Law, Surgery, or Music of not less than five years' standing, or a Bachelor of Medicine of not less than seven years' standing. Such candidate must make his application in writing to the Chairman of the Special Board of Studies with which he considers that the subject of his original contribution to the advancement of science or learning is most nearly connected, and must specify therein the printed contribution or contributions to the advancement of science or learning upon which his claim for a degree is based. Such applications will be referred to the Degree Committee of the Special Board, who may if they see fit obtain reports from referees on the works on which the claim to the degree is based.

At the Congregation candidates for the degrees of Doctor in Science or Doctor in Letters are presented for their degrees by the Chairman of the Special Board, or by a Doctor in Science or Letters, as the case may be, deputed by him.

Chairmen of Special Boards of Studies :—*Anthropology*, A. C. Haddon, Sc.D., Inisfail, Hills Road: *Biology and Geology*, Prof. J. N. Langley, Sc.D., F.R.S., Museums of Science: *Classics*, Prof. J. S. Reid, Litt.D., Lysmore, West Road: *Divinity*, Rev. Prof. Stanton, D.D., Trinity College: *Economics and Politics*, [vacant]: *History and Archaeology*, Prof. J. S. Reid, Litt.D., Lysmore, West Road: *Indian Civil Service Studies*, H. A. Roberts, M.A. (Secretary), University Offices, 61, St Andrew's Street: *Law*, Prof. E. C. Clark, LL.D., Newnham House: *Mathematics*, E. W. Hobson, Sc.D., F.R.S., The Gables, Mount Pleasant: *Medicine*, Laurence Humphry, M.D. (Secretary), Lensfield House: *Medieval and Modern Languages*, E. G. W. Braunholtz, M.A., Goslar, Adams Road: *Moral Science*, J. N. Keynes, Sc.D., 6, Harvey Road: *Music*, Sedley Taylor, M.A., Trinity College. *Oriental Studies*, Prof. E. G. Browne, M.A., M.B., Firwood, Trumpington Road: *Physics and Chemistry*, [vacant].

HONORARY DEGREES

By statute complete degrees *honoris causâ* may be conferred without residence or examination or exercises on the following persons:—members of the Royal Family, Privy Councillors, Bishops, Bishops designate or elect (including persons designated for colonial or Indian or missionary bishoprics and approved by the Archbishop of Canterbury), Peers, members of the Supreme Court of Judicature, Deans of Cathedral Churches or the Abbey Church of Westminster or the Royal Chapel of St George, Windsor, and Heads of Colleges in the University.

Complete degrees *honoris causâ* may also be conferred without fulfilment of the usual conditions on persons who, having already been admitted to a degree in the University or obtained some University office, are distinguished by conspicuous merit.

Titles of degrees in Arts, Law, Medicine, Surgery, Science, Letters, or Music may be granted to foreigners of distinction, and to British subjects who are of conspicuous merit or have done good service to the state or to the University.

No person taking a degree *honoris causâ* is entitled to a vote in the Senate unless he shall have resided three terms.

A complete degree entitles the recipient to all the privileges of the University; but a title of a degree is of the nature of a

compliment only, and confers no rights other than the privilege of borrowing books from the University Library.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE SENATE

As already explained [p. 418], the government of the University is not vested in the holders of degrees as such, but in those persons who, being holders of degrees that qualify for membership of the Senate, have had their names placed and kept upon the register of Members of the Senate. The persons entitled to have their names placed upon the register are.—The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Doctors of Divinity, Law, Medicine, Science, and Letters, Doctors of Music who before being admitted to their first degree have kept by residence at least nine terms, Bachelors of Divinity, and Masters of Arts, Law, Surgery, and Music.

The register is published in October, at the beginning of the academical year, and as a matter of practice all qualified persons are placed and kept upon it by their own Colleges, without further reference to them, provided that their names remain upon the College boards. Graduates whose names are not on the boards of their Colleges may make special arrangements with the Registry if they desire to appear on the register, but the number of those who do so is very small, and in general membership of the Senate is associated with membership of a College. Thus, if a Member of the Senate removes his name from the boards of his College, it lapses from the University register and he loses the right of voting. He may however recover it either by replacing his name on the boards of his College [see p. 41], or by making the special arrangements with the Registry referred to above [see also p. 418], but he cannot in any case exercise his recovered rights until 180 days have been allowed to elapse after the replacing of his name.

A certain number of Members of the Senate, mainly residents, have the right of electing the Council of the Senate, and these are known as the Electoral Roll. The Electoral Roll is published

in October each year, and is thenceforth the Electoral Roll for the year thence next ensuing. It consists of Members of the Senate who have resided within the precincts of the University for fourteen weeks at the least between the first day of the said *October* and the first day of the preceding October, together with all Officers of the University being Members of the Senate, the Heads of Houses, the Professors, and the Public Examiners.

As already explained [see p. 41] the payment due to the University from every graduate member is 17*s.* a year, charged at the rate of 4*s.* 3*d.* in each quarter; and to this must be added the quarterly dues to the College as long as the name is kept upon the College boards. These sums are collected by the Colleges in various ways—not infrequently by requiring the graduate to leave caution money with the College, against which the quarterly dues are charged as they occur. But an alternative system is also in force in all Colleges, by which the graduate is allowed to compound for all future dues, both to the College and to the University, by the payment of a lump sum, now usually about £22. In consideration of this his name is retained on the College boards for the rest of his life, provided that no change is made in fees other than those due to the College, and the College at the same time undertakes to make with the University what arrangements are necessary to secure that his name shall be kept upon the register of Members of the Senate.

CHAPTER XVI.

DIPLOMAS

IN addition to Degrees, which are for the most part conferred only on its own members, the University grants four Diplomas, which are open to persons not members of the University. These are (1) the DIPLOMA IN AGRICULTURE, (2) the DIPLOMA IN GEOGRAPHY, (3) the DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH, and (4) the DIPLOMA IN TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE. The University also grants three other Diplomas which are restricted to members of the University. These are (1) the DIPLOMA IN ANTHROPOLOGY, (2) the DIPLOMA IN FORESTRY, and (3) the DIPLOMA IN MINING ENGINEERING. These seven Diplomas are treated below in alphabetical order. The special case of the EXAMINATION IN PRELIMINARY ARCHITECTURAL STUDIES is also dealt with at the end of the Chapter [see p. 473]

THE DIPLOMA IN AGRICULTURE¹

Drapers Professor of Agriculture: T. B. Wood, M.A., Gonville and Caius College

The Examination for the Diploma in Agriculture is held in Cambridge, and is open to persons who are not members of the University. The Examination consists of two parts; and no candidate is admitted to Part II until he has satisfied the examiners in Part I. A candidate who has obtained honours in Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos, Chemistry and Botany being two of his subjects, is excused all the subjects in Part I except Agriculture. The Examination for Part I is held in June and November of each year; Part II is held in June only. A candi-

¹ These regulations come into force in the Easter Term of 1909. The old regulations may be found in the *Ordinances*.

date who has passed both Parts of the Examination is entitled to a Diploma testifying to his competent knowledge of the Science and Practice of Agriculture and stating in which branches of the subject he has satisfied the examiners, and in which groups, if any, he has attained distinction; and a candidate who has passed Part I is entitled to a Certificate to that effect, stating in which subjects he has satisfied the examiners. A candidate who has passed Part I may present himself again for the Examination in one or both of the voluntary subjects, and in the event of his satisfying the examiners, these subjects will be endorsed on his Certificate.

Subjects of Examination. In **Part I** five papers are set, viz. (1) the general principles of Agriculture, (2) the general principles of Forestry, (3) elementary Botany and Zoology in their relation to Agriculture, (4) elementary Geology in relation to Agriculture, (5) elementary Chemistry and Physics in relation to Agriculture. Of these the papers numbered (2) and (4) are voluntary. In addition to the papers there is a practical or oral examination in each subject. Marks will be affixed to the names of those candidates who pass satisfactorily in a voluntary subject.

The **schedule** defining the subjects of examination is as follows:—

1. THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF AGRICULTURE

Soils Soils considered from the farmer's point of view, indications of fertility and other points of importance in selecting a farm.

Permanent improvements as follows: history and theory of drainage: arterial and sheep draining: deep draining and thorough draining. Irrigation. Warping. Paving and burning. Mixing soils. Clay burning. Lime burning.

Temporary improvements. Implements and their uses. Labour, horse and manual, on the farm. Tillage. Manures. Systems of cropping.

The examination will be partly in writing and partly oral.

2. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF FORESTRY

Forest Botany —Classification and identification of the native and exotic species of trees cultivated in Britain for timber and for ornament.

Silviculture —General Principles. Characteristics of the principal timber trees cultivated in the British Isles. Different silvicultural systems. Nursery work. Planting. Sowing. Natural Regeneration. Coppice.

Tending of woods and plantations. Thinning. Pruning. Landscape and park planting.

General Forestry.—Utility and natural history of forests. Forest soils. Present conditions of forestry in Britain. Afforestation of waste land, of water-catchment areas, etc. Timber supplies of the world. General care and protection of forests. Taxation of woodlands.

The examination will be partly in writing and partly oral.

3. ELEMENTARY BOTANY AND ZOOLOGY

External Morphology. The structure and germination of seeds. The shoot system: buds of various kinds, their structure. The identification of the commoner trees in the winter condition. Branching. The chief modifications of stems. Leaves: foliage leaves and other leaf-structures. Chief modifications of leaves. The root system. Various forms of roots.

Inflorescences. The structure of the flower. The fruit. Structure of the commoner forms of fruits. Adaptations for dispersal of fruits and seeds.

Internal Morphology. The plant cell. Cell division and development of tissues. Cell contents. Anatomy of stem of herbaceous dicotyledon. Secondary thickening and structure of the wood of oak and pine. Anatomy of the root. development of secondary roots. secondary thickening of root and development of fleshy roots of swede and mangel. Cork. Anatomy of monocotyledonous stem and of foliage leaves.

Physiology. Physiology and physics of the cell: turgor, osmosis. Absorption and excretion. Water-conduction, transpiration. Photosynthesis. The accumulation and storage of products of assimilation. Translocation. The assimilation of nitrogen. Nutrition of parasites and saprophytes.

Ash constituents, essential and otherwise. Respiration. Growth, influence of external conditions on. Growth movements. Reproduction. Pollination. Factors affecting germination of seeds. Utilization of reserve stores. Vegetable reproduction. Variation and heredity.

Systematic Botany. The following Natural Orders: ranunculaceae, cruciferae, leguminosae, rosaceae, umbelliferae, compositae, labiatae and gramineae.

Zoology. The living animal and the constituents of which it is composed.

Distinction between plants and animals.

General build of the animal body as exemplified especially by the dissection of a frog, a pigeon or fowl, and a rabbit. General relations and chief anatomical characters of the more important organs. The chief functions of these organs.

Special and characteristic anatomical features of domestic animals.

Skeleton and alimentary canal of dog, horse, cow, sheep, pig, fowl and pigeon.

The means by which reproduction is brought about and the essential nature of the reproductive process.

The examination will be partly in writing, and partly oral and practical.

4. ELEMENTARY GEOLOGY

The various agents by which the surface of the earth has been sculptured and is being modified. The identification, classification, and composition of the commoner rocks and minerals.

The mode of occurrence of chalks, marls, phosphates, nitrates, potassium compounds : also of iron pyrites, magnesian rocks, and other mineral substances of agricultural importance.

Formation of soils and their relation to underlying rocks.

The construction and interpretation of geological maps and sections.

Water supply and drainage.

The examination will be partly in writing and partly oral and practical

5. ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS

Chemistry. The ultimate composition of plants. The properties of the following elements and then more important compounds, especially in their relations with plant and animal life : oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, carbon, chlorine, sulphur, phosphorus, silicon, sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, iron, aluminium.

The chemistry and physics of the atmosphere, with relation to plant and animal life.

The chemical and physical properties of water, especially as it occurs in the atmosphere and in the soil.

The chemical properties of ammonia, nitric acid, and their salts : their mutual relations, especially in the soil.

The chemical and physical properties of hydrochloric, sulphuric, and phosphoric acids ; and of the metals sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, iron, and aluminium, and their oxides and salts, especially as they occur in the soil, in plants, and in animals.

The chemical and physical properties of sand, clay, chalk and humus, regarded as constituents of soils. The composition of typical soils. The relation between plants and the soil in which they grow. The meaning of fertility and sterility as applied to soils.

The chemical composition and properties of the following manures : sodium nitrate, ammonium sulphate, calcium superphosphate, basic slag, potassium chloride and sulphate, kainit, chalk, lime. Also such animal and vegetable refuse manures as the following : rape-dust, guano, bone.

Ethyl-alcohol, its formation, and chemical and physical properties. Glycerol. Acetic-aldehyde and its relation to ethyl-alcohol and to acetic acid. Formaldehyde. Acetic acid, its formation and relation to ethyl-

alcohol and acetic-aldehyde : its reaction with ethyl-alcohol to form ethyl acetate. Fats and oils.

The carbohydrate group : grape sugar, cane sugar, milk sugar, malt sugar, starch, cellulose their composition, occurrence, properties, and reactions, and their importance in the nutrition of plants and animals.

Acetamide : its formation from ammonium acetate. Oxamide ; its formation from ammonium oxalate, and from ethyl oxalate, and its reactions with soda-lime and alkalis. The chemical and physical properties, occurrence, and reactions of urea. The significance of amides in plant and animal nutrition. The composition, properties, and reactions of the protein group, their occurrence and their importance in the nutrition of plants and animals

Physics. Forces and their measurement ; composition and resolution of forces. The simple machines and their applications. Density and its measurement. Levels. Surface tension Osmosis. Physical properties of soils. Pressure of gases : the barometer and the elements of meteorology ; pumps Effects of heat, thermometers. Specific heat Vapour pressure, hygrometry Latent heat Transmission of heat Heat and work.

The examination will be partly in writing, and partly oral and practical. In the practical examination, questions may be set in the qualitative examination of the various substances mentioned in the above schedule, including the recognition of their common impurities. Also simple chemical and physical problems of agricultural interest.

In **Part II** the subjects are divided into three groups, and eight papers are set as follows.—Group I Agriculture (2 papers). Group II (1) Botany, (2) Zoology, (3) Physiology, all with reference to Agriculture. Group III (1) Chemistry, (2) Physics, (3) Geology, all with reference to Agriculture. Of these the papers numbered Group II (2) and (3) and Group III (2) and (3) are voluntary. The examiners will place a distinguishing mark opposite the names of those candidates whom they consider to have specially distinguished themselves in any of the three groups. The results of the voluntary papers will be taken into account in assigning such marks of distinction. In addition to the papers there will be a practical or oral examination in each subject.

The **schedule** defining the subjects of examination is as follows :—

GROUP I. AGRICULTURE

Crops. Wheat, barley, oats, rye, beans, peas, mangel, turnips, cabbage, potatoes, catch crops and other fodder crops. their place in rotation, the

soils for which they are suitable, their cultivation, seeding, manuring, interculture, harvesting, marketing or consumption by stock, cost of production and realisation.

Grass. Formation and management of temporary and permanent grass: haymaking.

Livestock. A short description of the salient points necessary for recognition, the particular uses, and geographical distribution, of the various breeds of cattle, sheep, horses, and pigs.

The selection and systems of management of breeding stock: housing, rearing, feeding Dairy husbandry.

Cost of, and returns from, various operations and different systems.

Capital, including capital outlay on livestock and implements.

The examination will consist of two papers, and an oral examination on the University Farm.

GROUP II. 1. AGRICULTURAL BOTANY

In addition to a general knowledge of the subjects mentioned in the schedule for the Special Examination and the Diploma Examination Part I [see p. 436], students must be familiar with the more important recent work in Agricultural Botany.

The more important varieties of cereals, clovers, roots and other farm crops. The identification of the grasses of agricultural importance at all stages of their development. The habitats of these grasses. The principal weeds and harmful plants. The seeds occurring as impurities or otherwise in commercial samples of seed, in feeding cakes and meals.

The characteristics and life histories of the important disease-producing fungi. The methods of preventing and treating fungoid diseases.

The bacteria concerned in nitrification, denitrification, nitrogen-fixation and in acetic, lactic and butyric fermentations.

The examination will be partly in writing, and partly oral and practical.

GROUP II 2. AGRICULTURAL ZOOLOGY

The structure and life history of a typical insect. The characteristics of the principal orders of insects, especially of the larvae of coleopterous, hymenopterous, lepidopterous, and dipterous insect pests.

The natural history of the more common insect and acarine pests, especially those which attack farm crops or forest trees. the principal indications of attack and methods of prevention and remedy.

The natural history of the following so far as they are of agricultural interest:—earthworms, slugs, snails: the more common animal parasites: rodents and other mammals injurious to crops or trees: birds.

The examination will be partly in writing, and partly oral and practical.

GROUP II. 3. AGRICULTURAL PHYSIOLOGY

The nature and composition of the food-stuffs.

The digestive processes, with special reference to those occurring in farm animals.

Carbohydrate, fat, and protein metabolism. The relation of food supply to metabolism. Food as a source of energy. Income and output of energy as heat and work. The principles and methods of calorimetry. Regulation of body temperature. Influence of amount and character of food.

The physiology of excretion. Composition of the urine in the different domestic animals. The functions of the skin.

Internal secretion. The testicle and ovary as organs of internal secretion. Effects of castration on the metabolism.

The physiology of reproduction. The oestrous cycle in the domestic animals. The factors which determine the occurrence of 'heat.' The maturation and discharge of the spermatozoa and ova. The factors which control fertility. The physiology of pregnancy. Parturition. Lactation.

The composition of milk.

The locomotor apparatus in the domestic animals.

The horse's foot.

The examination will be partly in writing, and partly oral and practical

GROUP III 1. AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY

The chemistry, physics, and biology of soils: methods of sampling, mechanical and chemical analyses and their interpretation, meaning of fertility, sterility, and availability. manures and manuring, cultivation, amelioration temperature, rainfall residues of crops and manures. nitrification, nitrogen fixation, and other fermentative processes in the soil.

Relations between crops and the soil in which they grow, chemical changes occurring in plants, chemical and physical properties of proteins and other nitrogenous compounds, carbohydrates, fats and other plant constituents. The composition of farm crops and their chief varieties, and their variation according to climate, cultivation, and manuring. Chemical selection of seed. The general chemical and biological principles of the processes of malting, brewing, bread-making, and ensilage.

The chemical composition and properties of the more important feeding-stuffs, their digestibility and feeding value. The chemistry and physics of animal nutrition.

The composition and properties of milk, and their variation under different conditions. The composition and properties of dairy products: the chemistry, physics and biology of the dairy.

The chemistry and physics of the more important disinfectants, fungicides, and insecticides used on the farm.

The examination will be partly in writing, and partly oral and practical. In the practical examination questions may be set on the qualitative and quantitative examination of fertilizers, feeding-stuffs, and other substances mentioned in the schedule, including their examination for impurities or adulteration. Other problems of agricultural interest may also be set.

GROUP III. 2. PHYSICS

Use of mathematical instruments. Construction and use of scales. Use of logarithms and slide rule.

Rules for mensuration of areas and volumes. Representation of solids by plan, section, and isometric projection.

Surveying instruments and their use. Methods of chain surveying, levelling, and surveying by theodolite

The construction and interpretation of maps, plans and sections (including those of simple buildings): examples of the calculations generally required

Physics of the atmosphere, including the general principles of meteorology.

The general physical principles involved in the construction and use of the implements and machinery used in cultivation, sowing, harvesting, thrashing, grinding, pulping, spraying, and dairying

Sources of power on the farm work, energy, horse-power, efficiency, calorimetry.

The examination will be partly in writing, and partly oral and practical. In the practical examination candidates will be expected to work simple practical problems involving the use of the chain, level, and theodolite. They should present their surveying note-books and drawings.

Simple physical problems of agricultural interest will also be included.

GROUP III. 3. GEOLOGY

The subjects of the Geology Schedule in the Examination for Part I [see p. 438], treated more fully.

Entry of Candidates. The fee for admission to Part I is £1. 1s. *od.* and for admission to Part II £2. 2s. *od.* The names of candidates for either part of the Examination must be sent to the Registry of the University¹, and the fee transmitted at the same time. In no case are fees returnable. Candidates for the Ordinary B.A. Degree who have already passed Part I of the

¹ J. W. Clark, M.A., University Press, Cambridge.

Examination for the Diploma in Agriculture, are regarded as having passed the Special Examination in Agricultural Science [see p. 290] on payment to the Registry of an additional fee of £2. Candidates for the Diploma in Agriculture who have already passed the Special Examination in Agricultural Science are regarded as having passed Part I of the Examination for the Diploma.

Course of Study. The Department of Agriculture provides the teaching of Agriculture and the cognate sciences necessary for these examinations, and carries out field demonstrations and experiments on its own and other farms.

Arrangements have been made for courses of lectures and practical work in the University Laboratories and on the University farm at Impington and elsewhere as follows:—

Elementary Courses

The Principles of Agriculture.—An introductory course of two lectures and one farm class every week in the Michaelmas, Lent, and Easter Terms, by Mr K. J. J. Mackenzie.

Agricultural Botany.—Lectures and practical work in the University Botanical Laboratory, during the Lent and Easter Terms, fee, £1. 6s. 0d. per term, by Professor R. H. Biffen

Agricultural Zoology.—Lectures and practical work in the Physiological Laboratory in the Michaelmas Term, by Mr F. H. A. Marshall; fee, £1. 1s. 0d.

Agricultural Chemistry.—Lectures and practical work in the University Chemical Laboratory during the Lent and Easter Terms, by Professor T. B. Wood, fee, £1. 1s. 0d. Practical work in the Chemical Laboratory is charged at the rate of £3. 3s. 0d. per term, together with a deposit of 10s. for reagents and apparatus.

Agricultural Physics.—Lectures and demonstrations are given by Mr R. H. Adie, Lecturer of St John's College, during the Michaelmas Term, in the St John's College Laboratory; fee, £1. 1s. 0d.

Economic Geology.—Lectures, supplemented by practical work in the Museum, and field excursions, are given by Professor Hughes, in the Sedgwick Museum as follows:—Michaelmas Term: principles of geology. Lent Term: economic geology. Easter Term: geology of Cambridge. These lectures are free.

Forestry.—A course of lectures in Forestry is given in the Botany School by Mr A. Henry during the Michaelmas, Lent, and Easter Terms. The lectures are supplemented by visits to woods near Cambridge. The fee is £1. 1s. 0d.

The scope of the work in the above subjects may be taken to include everything set forth in the schedules for the Examination for the Diploma in Agricultural Science and Practice, Part I. [see p. 436] and for the Special Examination in Agricultural Science for the B.A. Degree [see p. 290].

Advanced Courses

Agriculture.—Lectures on Agriculture. The lectures are supplemented by weekly classes on the University farm and are given by Mr K. J. J. Mackenzie in the University Chemical Laboratory, during the Michaelmas, Lent, and Easter Terms. During vacations a limited number of students may reside at the University farm at Impington. The Drapers Professor, or the Lecturer on Agriculture, is usually able to recommend other farms where students may study any special branch of agriculture. Mr Mackenzie gives instruction on the University farm from about the 7th of July for a month or six weeks. Students who have passed the Natural Sciences Tripos and propose to take the Diploma should join this class.

Agricultural Chemistry.—A course of lectures and practical work extending over three terms, is given in the University Chemical Laboratory by Professor T. B. Wood. Lectures free, practical work, £3. 3s. 0d. per term, and a deposit of 10s.

Agricultural Botany.—A course of lectures and practical work is given during the Michaelmas and Easter Terms in the Botany School by Professor R. H. Biffen, fee, £2. 2s. 0d. each term.

Physiology.—A course of lectures and demonstrations is given during the Lent Term in the Physiological Laboratory by F. H. A. Marshall, M.A., Christ's College, fee, £1. 1s. 0d.

Agricultural Zoology.—A course of lectures and demonstrations is given in the University Chemical Laboratory, during the Lent and Easter Terms, by C. Warburton, M.A., Christ's College, Zoologist to the Royal Agricultural Society of England; fee £1. 1s. 0d.

Agricultural Physics.—A course of lectures and demonstrations is given during the Lent and Easter Terms, in the St John's College Laboratory by R. H. Adie, M.A., Lecturer of St John's College; fee £1. 1s. 0d. each term.

Parasites of domestic animals. Mr Shipley gives a short course in the Medical School during the Michaelmas term; fee 10s. 6d.

Principles of Cross-breeding. Mr Punnett gives a short course in the Chemical Laboratory during the Lent Term; fee 10s. 6d.

History and Economics of Agriculture.—A short course is given annually by the Gilbey Lecturer, Major P. G. Craigie, C.B., Secretary-General of the International Statistical Institute, Past President of the Royal Statistical Society.

The second year's work covers the ground set forth in the schedules for the Examination for the Diploma in the Science and Practice of Agriculture, Part II [see p. 439]

Facilities are provided for senior students remaining in residence after passing their examinations, in order to do more advanced work or research in any of the branches of science enumerated above.

All the above courses of instruction are open to members of the University, and to students from contributing counties¹, at the fees stated. Other students, unless they are members of the University, may be charged fees which are about double those above stated.

It is most important that students should enter at the beginning of the Michaelmas Term

The "Surveyors' Institution Scholarships" [see p. 181] are offered in connexion with the courses for the Natural Sciences Tripos and the Diploma in Agriculture. Nearly all the contributing County Councils give scholarships tenable in the Department. Similar Scholarships are also given by many other County Councils who do not contribute. Students desirous of studying Agriculture in Cambridge should communicate with the Secretary of the Education Committee of their County Council, with the view of ascertaining if they are eligible for such scholarships. Students from contributing counties who do not wish to join the University, should send to the Drapers Professor of Agriculture a letter from the Secretary of the Education Committee of the Council of the County in which they reside, certifying that they are entitled to the privilege of

¹ At present Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Essex, Hertfordshire, Huntingdonshire, Isle of Ely, Norfolk, Northamptonshire, East Suffolk, and West Suffolk.

being admitted to instruction at the same fees as those paid by members of the University.

For those students from the contributing counties who do not join the University and are willing to live plainly, the cost need not exceed £60 per annum, which includes twenty-four weeks' board and residence, and fees for lectures and laboratories, but does not include personal expenses.

Any further information may be obtained from the Drapers Professor of Agriculture.

THE DIPLOMA IN ANTHROPOLOGY

Chairman of the Board of Anthropological Studies: A C. Haddon,
Sc D. (Christ's), Inisfail, Hills Road

General Conditions. A Diploma in Anthropology is granted to members of the University by dissertation under the following regulations:

(1) That any member of the University who has taken, or is qualified to take, a degree of the University, and has received instruction in Anthropology in Cambridge under the direction of the Board of Anthropological Studies during three terms, which need not be consecutive, and has presented a dissertation which dissertation has been approved by the Board shall, on the payment of such fees as the Senate may from time to time determine, be entitled to a Diploma testifying to his competent knowledge of Anthropology.

(2) That any member of the University who has graduated before the date of the establishment of the Diploma, has received instruction in Anthropology in Cambridge under a University Professor, Reader, or Lecturer for three terms, which need not have been consecutive, and has presented a dissertation, which dissertation has been approved by the Board shall, on the payment of such fees as the Senate may from time to time determine, be entitled to a Diploma testifying to his competent knowledge of Anthropology.

(3) That an Advanced Student who has resided for three terms and has received instruction in Anthropology in Cambridge under the direction of the Board during three terms, which need not be consecutive, and has presented a dissertation which dissertation has been approved by the Board shall, on the payment of such fees as the Senate may from time to time determine, be entitled to a Diploma testifying to his competent knowledge of Anthropology, provided that such dissertation shall not have been presented for a Certificate of Research

(4) That the dissertation shall be sent to the Chairman of the Board, and that the Board shall have power to appoint one or more referees to examine the dissertations, and if necessary to examine the candidates orally or otherwise upon the subject thereof, and to report thereon to the Board

(5) That the Board shall have power to take into consideration together with the dissertation any memoir or work published by the candidate which he may desire to submit to them.

(6) That each candidate before receiving his diploma shall deposit in the University Library a copy of his dissertation in a form approved by the Board.

Fees. Every candidate for the Diploma is required, upon sending in his dissertation, to pay to the Registry¹ a fee of £5. 5s.

THE DIPLOMA IN FORESTRY

Drapers Professor of Agriculture: T. B. Wood, M.A., Gonville and Caius College, **Reader in Forestry:** Augustine Henry, M.A. (Gonville and Caius), Chesterton Road.

General Conditions. A Diploma in Forestry is granted to members of the University under the following conditions.

(1) That a student shall have passed the Previous Examination Parts I and II [see p. 259], or any Examination recognised

¹ J. W. Clark, M.A., University Press.

in lieu thereof [see p. 270], and also the Additional Subject for candidates for Honours [see p. 269].

(2) That he shall have satisfied the examiners in Physics, Chemistry, Geology, and Botany, either in Part I of the Examination for the Diploma in Agriculture, or in that Examination in combination with Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos, or in some other examination or examinations approved by the Forestry Committee.

For the purpose of this regulation, Botany must be taken in Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos [see p. 370]. The other three subjects may be taken either in the Tripos, or in Part I of the Examination for the Diploma in Agriculture [see p. 435], or in the First Examination for the M.B. Degree [see p. 404].

(3) That he shall have diligently attended courses of instruction in Forest Botany, in Entomology, in Forestry, in Forest Mensuration, Surveying, and Engineering, and such other courses in related subjects as may from time to time be approved by the Forestry Committee.

For the purpose of this regulation the Forestry Committee have issued the following **schedules** :—

FORESTRY

I. *Silviculture* :—General Principles Characteristics of the principal timber trees cultivated in the British Isles Different silvicultural systems Nursery work. Planting. Sowing. Natural Regeneration. Coppice. Tending of woods and plantations. Thinning. Pruning. Landscape and park planting

II. *General Forestry* —Utility and natural history of forests. Forest soils. Present conditions of forestry in Britain. Afforestation of waste land, of water-catchment areas, etc. Timber supplies of the world. General care and protection of forests. Taxation of woodlands.

III. *Forest Management* —Forest Mensuration; instruments used. Measurement of single trees and of whole woods. Age and increment of trees and of woods. Forest valuation; application of actuarial methods to forestry problems. Working plans.

IV. *Forest Utilization* —Felling, conversion and sale of timber. Different classes of timber. Industrial uses of wood. Transportation. Preservation of timber. Utilization of bark. Collection and testing of seed. Wood pulp. Minor woodland industries.

BOTANY

I. *Forest Botany*.—Classification and identification of the native and exotic species of trees cultivated in Britain for timber and for ornament.

II. *Timber*.—Structure and identification of European timbers. Chemical and physical properties of wood Defects and unsoundness of timber.

III. *Diseases of trees and timber*.—Health and disease. Causes of disease; disease due to conditions of soil, to atmospheric influences and to other causes. Natural and artificial wounds, wound occlusion. Diseases due to parasitic phanerogams and fungi. Life histories of the most important pathogenic fungi and saprophytes capable of destroying timber.

Symptoms of disease shewn by the host plants and the effects of the fungus upon timber. Defects in timber including the recognition of the commoner diseases. Conditions favourable for infection and for the spread of disease. Remedial and preventive measures

FOREST ZOOLOGY

Injuries to trees and woods by game, rodents, and birds. Protective measures.

Forest Entomology —Structure of a typical insect. Characters of the principal orders of insects Life history of the commoner insects which are injurious to trees Protective and remedial measures

SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING

Use of mathematical instruments. Construction and use of scales. Use of logarithms and slide rule.

Rules for mensuration of areas and volumes. Representation of solids by plan, section and isometric projection.

Surveying instruments and their use Methods of chain surveying, levelling, and surveying by theodolite.

The construction and interpretation of maps, plans and sections (including those of simple buildings); examples of the calculations generally required.

Materials used in buildings Construction of buildings and bridges of simple design. Road making.

Modes of transport and storage of timber.

(4) That he shall have attended for a time equivalent to one academical year courses of instruction in Practical Forestry approved by the Forestry Committee.

The scheme of practical work at present laid down includes, in addition to practical work in connexion with a three terms' course of lectures on

Forestry, a ten weeks' period of practical work in a British forest, and a similar period of practical work in Forestry in France or Germany—both during a Long Vacation.

(5) That he shall have obtained a Certificate of proficiency in Practical Forestry approved by the Forestry Committee.

(6) That he shall have passed the Examination for the Diploma.

In order to be admitted to this examination, a student must have passed the necessary examinations for the degree of B A, and must present certificates of diligent attendance at (a) a two years' course of Forestry, (b) practical work during one Long Vacation in a British forest; (c) a course of Surveying and Engineering¹. The examination for the Diploma will be partly in writing, partly oral and practical, and will consist of two papers and an oral examination in Silviculture and General Forestry, two papers and practical work in Forest Botany; one paper and practical work in Forest Zoology. To obtain the Diploma the candidate must also present a certificate of diligent attendance at a course of practical work in a continental forest for one Long Vacation.

(7) That he shall have been admitted to a degree in the University.

A candidate in Forestry would naturally take the B A Degree by means of Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos [see p 370], but it would be possible for him to proceed to the Ordinary B.A Degree by means of the General Examination [see p 286] and the Special Examination in Agriculture [see p. 290].

Course of Study. A student who proposes to take a degree in Honours and proceed to the Diploma in Forestry should either pass or obtain exemption from the whole of the Previous Examination, including the mathematical Additional Subject, before coming into residence. He should then read for the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, which he should take at the end of either his second or third year of residence. In this examination he must take Botany as a compulsory subject, and he may select as his other subjects two or three of the following; Chemistry, Physics, Geology. A student who does not take all these subjects must pass in the omitted subject or subjects in the Examination

¹ The maps and plans made by the candidate must be presented for inspection:

for the Diploma in Agriculture Part I, or in the First Examination for the Degree of M.B. The following course of study is suggested :

First Year. (a) Elementary Botany, lectures and practical work ; (b) lectures and laboratory work in one or more of the selected subjects. *Second Year.* (a) Botany (continued) ; (b) lectures and laboratory work in one or more of the selected subjects. *Third Year.* (a) Forest Botany and Silviculture ; (b) further work in one or more of the selected subjects

Students who intend to take the Ordinary Degree are strongly recommended to pass or obtain exemption from the whole of the Previous Examination, including the mathematical Additional Subject, before coming into residence.

They should then follow the course of study in Botany as already described for students in Honours. The other subjects, *i.e.* Chemistry, Physics, and Geology, may be taken in the Examination for the Agricultural Diploma, Part I, or in the First Examination for the M.B. Degree

First Year (a) Elementary Botany, lectures and practical work ; (b) Geology, (c) instruction for the General Examination. *Second Year.* (a) Botany (continued) ; (b) Chemistry, Physics, (c) further instruction for the General Examination. *Third Year.* (a) Forest Botany and Silviculture, (b) further work in Chemistry, Physics, Geology, if the candidate has not already passed a qualifying examination in these subjects

After following either of the above courses the student should have passed the requisite examinations for his degree and will have attended a preliminary course on Forest Botany and Silviculture. He will then be able to devote his whole time to Forestry and auxiliary subjects, as follows .

(a) A ten weeks' period of practical work in a British forest during a Long Vacation, (b) a ten weeks' period of practical work in Forestry in France or Germany during a Long Vacation, (c) Forestry—a systematic course of lectures and practical work—3 terms, (d) Botany—diseases of trees—1 term ; timber, classification and structure—1 term ; (e) Forest Zoology—1 term ; (f) Forest Surveying, Mapping, and Engineering.

The conditions under which students are admitted to the Diploma Examination are described above [p. 450].

The lectures and demonstrations on Forestry provided by the Reader, are supplemented by excursions to woods in the neighbourhood of Cambridge.

Fees. [These are not yet fixed.]

THE DIPLOMA IN GEOGRAPHY

University Lecturer in Political and Economic Geography: H. Y. Oldham, M.A., King's College; **Royal Geographical Society Lecturer in Regional and Physical Geography:** P. Lake, M.A. (St John's), 13, Park Street; **Royal Geographical Society Lecturer in Surveying and Cartography:** A. R. Hinks, M.A. (Trinity), The Observatory, Madingley Road.

The Examination for the Diploma in Geography is held in Cambridge, and is open to persons who are not members of the University. The Examination consists of two parts; and no candidate is admitted to Part II unless (either in the same or in a previous term) he has satisfied the examiners in Part I. The examination for Part I is held in June and November of each year, Part II is held in June only. A candidate who has passed both parts of the examination is entitled to a Diploma, testifying to his competent knowledge of Geographical Science.

Subjects of Examination. The Examination for **Part I** consists of six papers as follows:—(1) Physical Geography, (2) Historical and Political Geography, (3) Economic and Commercial Geography, (4) Cartography, (5) History of Geographical Discovery, (6) Elements of Ethnology. Papers (5) and (6) are voluntary, that is to say, students are not required to present themselves for them, but the results are taken into account in assigning the places in the class-list; and marks are affixed to the names of those who pass satisfactorily in either of these papers. The Examination is partly in writing, partly oral and practical. •

The **schedule** defining the subjects of examination is as follows:

1. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Form and motions of the earth. Elementary climatology and oceanography. Typical forms of land configuration, their distribution and modes of formation.

2. HISTORICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

The historical development and political partition of the different regions of the world, with a consideration of the influence of their physical features. A more detailed knowledge of the geography of a selected region [for 1908¹, *Europe*].

3. ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY

The economic growth of the different regions of the world, and the main lines of commerce and communication by land and sea in past and present times. A more detailed knowledge of a selected region [for 1908¹, *Europe*].

4. CARTOGRAPHY

The construction and use of maps. A general knowledge of the methods of exploratory surveying. plane tabling, latitudes and azimuths by the sun, latitude and azimuth traverses, route traverses and compass sketching. Heights by barometer and boiling-point thermometer. The candidate will be examined orally and practically on maps and on the ordinary surveying instruments. Any candidate who can produce a sketch made by himself of a route traversed by compass, and checked by observations for latitude and azimuth with the necessary computations, will be examined thereon and will receive special credit for good work.

5. HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHICAL DISCOVERY

The outlines of the History of Geographical Discovery, with special questions on a selected region or period [for 1908¹, *The Fifteenth Century*].

6. ELEMENTS OF ETHNOLOGY

The principal races of mankind, their migrations and present distribution.

The Examination for **Part II** includes (a) Regional Geography, (b) Surveying and Mapping, (c) Geomorphology, (d) Oceanography and Climatology, (e) History of Geography, (f) Anthropogeography. Candidates are required to take the subjects (a) and (b), together with two at least of the subjects

¹ The subject for 1909 will be announced at the beginning of the Michaelmas Term.

(c), (d), (e), (f). The Examination is partly in writing, partly oral and practical.

The **schedule** defining the subjects of examination is as follows :

(a) REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY

The cartographical analysis of the physical regions of the world ; coastal outline and land-relief ; climatic conditions and river-systems. Distribution of population in relation to natural resources and conditions. Relation of political partition and economic conditions to physical features. Candidates may be required to read and draw maps, and to make estimations of area, distance, and relief.

(b) SURVEYING AND MAPPING

The principles of geodetic surveying its objects and methods ; the instruments, observations, and computations employed in base-measurement, determination of initial latitude, longitude, and azimuth, and primary triangulation. Determination of mean sea-level. Topographical surveying base-measurement, triangulation by theodolite, plane-tabling, traverses, heights and contours by clinometer. Exploratory surveying. adaptation of the preceding methods to rapid work ; plane-table triangulation, compass-variation, route-traverses, heights by barometer and boiling-point thermometer. Methods of map-projection and map-drawing : selection and identification of projections, measurement and reduction of maps. Any candidate who can produce examples made by himself of (1) a small area of topographical triangulation, including observations for initial latitude and azimuth, with plane-table details and clinometer-contours, or (2) a theodolite-traverse (tape or subtense), or (3) a route-traverse with compass, checked by observations for latitude, with the necessary observations and computations in each case, will be examined thereon and will receive special credit for good work. Candidates may be required to indicate methods of survey suitable for a given tract of country under given conditions as to accuracy, time, and cost.

(c) GEOMORPHOLOGY

The present distribution of the lands and oceans, and proposed explanations of this distribution. The characters and genesis of the surface-features of the land, including the coast-lines ; the influence of earth-movements, erosion, accumulation, and volcanic action. Geographical cycles ; the growth and degradation of land-masses.

(d) OCEANOGRAPHY AND CLIMATOLOGY

The surface-divisions and subaqueous contours of the oceans. The distribution of temperature and salinity in the oceans and seas. Oceanic

circulation; currents and tides. Distribution of atmospheric temperature and pressure, winds, and precipitation, as modified by latitude, altitude, distance from the sea, and land-forms. Secular variations of climate.

(c) HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY

The evolution of modern geography, as illustrated by the history of the geographical notions and methods prevalent at successive epochs. The history of the gradual discovery of the continents, islands, and oceans

(f) ANTHROPOGEOGRAPHY

The classification of the races of mankind, and the physical characters on which it is based. The geographical distribution of races according to continents. The influence of geographical environment on the life, arts, social organisation and migrations of the more important peoples.

Entry of Candidates. The fee for admission to Part I is £3. The fee for admission to Part II is, for members of the University, £3; for persons not members of the University, £5. The names of intending candidates, together with the subjects they propose to take up, must be sent to the Registry of the University¹ in good time. Generally speaking, the names should be sent in at least a month and the fees paid at least a week before the Examination. Candidates for the Ordinary B.A. Degree who have already passed Part I of the Examination for the Diploma in Geography are regarded as having passed the Special Examination in Geography [see p. 292], and candidates for the Diploma in Geography who have already passed the Special Examination in Geography, are regarded as having passed Part I of the Examination for the Diploma.

Course of Study. The Board of Geographical Studies provides instruction in the subjects of the Diploma. In consequence of the reorganisation of the Department no announcement has yet been made for 1908-9, but the scheme of instruction for 1907-8 was as follows:—

Dr Haddon (Christ's). *Ethnology and Man in relation to his environment (Anthropogeography)*. These courses are given once a week in the Ethnological Laboratory, Museums of Science. They both begin in the Michaelmas Term, and last for two terms. Fee £1. 1s. each

¹ J. W. Clark, M.A., University Press, Cambridge.

Mr Hinks (Trinity). *Cartography and Geographical Surveying* (with field work). In the Michaelmas, Lent, and Easter Terms. Times to be arranged. Fee £3. 3s.

Dr Marr (St John's). *Geology and Scenery (Geomorphology)*, at the Sedgwick Museum twice a week in the Lent Term. Fee £1. 1s.

Mr OLDHAM (King's). (1) *General Course for Part I* (with practical work) at the Sedgwick Museum twice a week during the Michaelmas, Lent, and Easter Terms: fee £2. 2s. (2) *Geography of Europe*, at the Literary Lecture Rooms, once a week during the Michaelmas and Lent Terms: free to members of the University; for others £1. 1s. (3) *Principles of Physical Geography*, at the Sedgwick Museum, once a week during the Michaelmas and Lent Terms: free to members of the University; for others £1. 1s. (4) *History of Geographical Discovery*, at the Sedgwick Museum, once a week during the Michaelmas Term.

THE DIPLOMA IN MINING ENGINEERING¹

Chairman of the Special Board for Physics and Chemistry: [vacant].

General Conditions. A Diploma in Mining Engineering is granted to members of the University under the following conditions:

(1) That a student shall have passed the Previous Examination Parts I and II [see p. 259], or any examination recognised in lieu thereof [see p. 270], and completed nine terms of residence.

(2) (a) That he shall have reached the standard required for honours in the examination (papers and practical work) in Chemistry and Geology in the Natural Sciences Tripos [see p. 370].

A candidate for the Diploma in Mining Engineering may be admitted to the examinations for the Natural Sciences Tripos Part I in Chemistry and in Geology, or in either of them, at any examination for that Tripos taking place after he has begun residence. The fee is £1 for each subject.

(b) That he shall have reached the standard required for a second class in the examination in Structures, Heat Engines, and Electricity (papers and practical work) in Part II of the Special Examination for the Ordinary B.A. degree in Mechanism and Applied Science [see p. 296]. Provided that a candidate

¹ Further information about this Diploma may be obtained from A. Hutchinson, M.A., Pembroke College.

who has reached the standard required for honours in the examination in these subjects in the Mechanical Sciences Tripos [see p. 343] shall not be required to take the Special Examination.

A candidate for the Diploma in Mining Engineering may be admitted to the examinations in Heat and Heat Engines, in Strength of Materials and Elementary Theory of Structures, and in Electricity, for the Special Examination in Mechanism and Applied Science Part II at any examination for that Special Examination which takes place after he has begun residence. The fee is £1 10s.

A candidate who has obtained honours in the Mechanical Sciences Tripos may be certified by the examiners to have shown a competent knowledge of these subjects, and in that case he is not required to take the Special Examination.

(c) That he shall have obtained a certificate from the Professor of Mechanism that he has acquired a satisfactory knowledge of Elementary Mechanical Drawing. Provided that a candidate who shall obtain a certificate from a Professor or from a teacher recognised by the Special Board for Physics and Chemistry for this purpose that he has attended a course of Laboratory Instruction and acquired a satisfactory knowledge of experimental work in any of the subjects enumerated in clauses (a) and (b), shall be exempted from the practical examination in that subject.

In order to obtain exemption from the practical examination these certificates must be presented to the Registry (through the candidate's College Tutor) before the publication of the corrected lists of candidates for the Natural Sciences Tripos or the Special Examination in Mechanism and Applied Science.

(3) That he shall have obtained a certificate from a responsible mining engineer that he has spent not less than four months in actual work under his supervision in or about a mine, and in particular has acquired a satisfactory knowledge of the instruments and methods used in Surveying in Mines.

(4) That he shall also give satisfactory evidence of a knowledge of the Application of Science to the Art of Mining according to regulations to be laid down by the Special Board for Physics and Chemistry.

An examination in the Application of Science to the Art of Mining is held once a year, in accordance with the following schedule, on the day following the completion of Part II of the Special Examination in Mechanism and Applied Science held in the Michaelmas Term [see p. 296]. It consists of two papers of questions of three hours each. The list of successful candidates is arranged in alphabetical order. Fee for the examination £2.

THE APPLICATION OF SCIENCE TO THE ART OF MINING

The questions in one of the papers will be set mainly with a view to testing the power of a candidate to apply his knowledge of Chemistry, of Heat and Heat Engines, of the Strength of Materials and Elementary Theory of Structures, of Electricity, and of Surveying to problems arising in actual mining practice. These problems may be of such a nature as to require numerical solutions.

Questions also will be set having reference to: Methods of boring. Methods of excavating and supporting excavations. Explosives and their use in mining operations. Haulage and hoisting. Ascent and descent of mines. Drainage, ventilation and lighting of mines. The principles of employment of mining labour.

Entries may also be made upon the Diploma certifying proficiency in one or more of the following subjects, *viz.* Mineralogy, Metallurgy, Assaying, in the case of a candidate who, (*a*) as to Mineralogy, has reached the standard required for honours in the examination in Mineralogy in the Natural Sciences Tripos; (*b*) as to Metallurgy, has given satisfactory evidence of a knowledge of Metallurgy according to regulations to be laid down by the Special Board for Physics and Chemistry; (*c*) as to Assaying, has obtained a certificate from the Professor of Chemistry that he has a satisfactory knowledge of the principles and practice of Assaying.

(*a*) A candidate for the Diploma in Mining Engineering may be admitted to the examination for the Natural Sciences Tripos Part I in Mineralogy at any examination for that Tripos taking place after he has begun residence. Fee £1.

(*b*) An examination in Metallurgy is held once in the year, in accordance with the following schedule, on the day following the examination in the Application of Science to the Art of Mining. It consists of one paper of questions of three hours, and a practical examination. The list of successful candidates is arranged in alphabetical order. Fee for the examination £2.

METALLURGY

I. The questions in Metallurgy will relate to: The chief physical properties of metals and alloys. The refractory materials used in the manufacture of fire-bricks, crucibles and retorts, and for lining furnaces. The classification of furnaces. Modes of producing and utilising heat in the chief types of each class of furnace. Electric furnaces. Fuel and its calorific power. Pyrometry. Calorimetry. Charcoal, coal, coke, gas, producer gas, water gas. The approximate composition and chief characters of the ordinary slags and cinders. Fluxes. Ore dressing and ore dressing machinery. The metallurgy, properties and alloys of aluminium, antimony, copper, gold, lead, mercury, nickel, silver, tin and zinc. The manufacture of iron and steel.

II. The examination in Practical Metallurgy will relate to. The dry assay of the ores of gold, lead, mercury, silver and tin. The volumetric assay of the ores of copper, iron and zinc. The determination of gold, silver and free cyanide in the solution obtained in the cyanide treatment of gold ores. The analysis of iron and steel. The examination of coal as regards calorific power, ash, coke, moisture and sulphur. The preparation of different varieties of brass and bronze.

For holders of this Diploma the period of practical experience in a mine required from Colliery Managers under the Coal Mines Regulation Amendment Act (1903) is shortened from five years to three.

Course of Study. The course of study leading to a Diploma in Mining Engineering has been devised with the object of enabling students who intend to adopt the profession of a mining engineer to obtain during their residence in Cambridge a thorough grounding in those sciences which are the basis of the Art of Mining. It is intended in the first instance to meet the needs of those students who wish to take an Honours degree by means of the Natural Sciences Tripos, or the Mechanical Sciences Tripos, but any student who has passed the Previous Examination and has completed nine terms residence may become a candidate for the Diploma.

The order in which the subjects for the Diploma should be studied and the time which should be devoted to each, as well as the advisability of taking up one or more of the optional

subjects, must depend so largely on the particular circumstances, previous training and personal predilections of each individual student that it is impossible to lay down any hard and fast scheme of study, but the three following alternative courses may be regarded as typical, and one or other of them would probably suit the majority of candidates for the Diploma, while in each case the course proposed would qualify for the B.A. degree as well as for the Diploma.

(A) Scheme of study suitable for a student who enters the University possessing a sound elementary knowledge of Chemistry, Physics, and Mathematics

Such a student would be well advised to take up Geology and Mineralogy in his first year and to present himself for Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos at the end of his second year, offering as his subjects Physics, Chemistry, Geology, and Mineralogy. Portions of his first two Long Vacations could be profitably utilized for working in a mine and in his third year he would study the engineering subjects enumerated above, either with a view to becoming a candidate for the second part of the Special Examination in Mechanism and Applied Science at the end of his third year, or, if proficient in Mathematics and able to remain in residence for a fourth year, he might with advantage read for honours in the Mechanical Sciences Tripos, presenting himself for this examination at the end of his twelfth term. The student whose case is under consideration would probably find it convenient to take the examination in the Application of Science to the Art of Mining in the December following either the end of his ninth or twelfth term. He would in the majority of cases have ceased to reside in Cambridge after the end of his ninth or twelfth term; the interval of six months might probably be usefully employed in practical mining, or in attending a course of technical instruction either at home or abroad in some approved Mining School.

(B) Scheme of study suitable for a student who begins residence with little or no knowledge of Chemistry and Physics.

In this case the student would require to spend his first year in working at elementary Chemistry and Physics. In the second year he could take a more advanced course of Chemistry and begin Geology or Mineralogy or both. At the end of his third year he would present himself for Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos, offering as his subjects Chemistry and Geology and either Physics or Mineralogy or both. Having in this way obtained the B.A. Degree in honours he would come into residence for a fourth year and study the Engineering and Mining subjects enumerated above. As in the preceding case this student would utilize the Long Vacations for working in a mine, and he would probably find it convenient to take the examination in the Application of Science to the Art of Mining either in the December of his fourth year or after he had gone out of residence.

If the student whose case is under consideration were content to forego the B.A. degree he could qualify for the Diploma in the December following the conclusion of his ninth term of residence. In this case he would take up Chemistry and Geology only, in his first and second years, and work at the Engineering and Mining subjects in his third year.

(C) Scheme of study suitable for a student who enters the University with a good knowledge of Mathematics and who wishes to pay special attention to the Engineering subjects.

This student would at once begin to read Engineering, and according to his progress would present himself for the Mechanical Sciences Tripos either at the end of his second or third year. He would then go on to the study of Chemistry and Geology in his third or fourth year, and either become a candidate for Part I of the Natural Sciences Tripos, offering Chemistry and Geology with Physics and possibly Mineralogy, or else be content to simply present himself for examination in the two compulsory subjects Chemistry and Geology.

It is well to notice that all students whose future work is likely

to be in connexion with metalliferous mining should take up Mineralogy, and to such students some knowledge of Metallurgy and of Assaying will be of great importance. Mineralogy can be conveniently taken up as one of the subjects for the Natural Sciences Tripos, but students who wish to attain proficiency in Metallurgy and Assaying will as a rule require to prolong their time of study by at least a term. Good facilities for the study of these two subjects exist in Cambridge, but a student wishing to obtain this additional qualification after leaving Cambridge could work at any approved Mining School.

Fees. The fees to be paid by candidates in connexion with the diploma in Mining Engineering are as follows:—

For the examinations in Chemistry, Geology, and Mineralogy	<i>each subject</i>	£1 0 0
For the examination in Heat and Heat Engines, in Strength of Materials and Elementary Theory of Structures, and in Electricity		£1 10 0
For the examinations in the Application of Science to the Art of Mining, and in Metallurgy	<i>each</i>	£2 0 0
For the Diploma Graduates		£2 0 0
„ Undergraduates		£5 0 0

THE DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH

Secretary to the State Medicine Syndicate: Dr Anningson (Gonville and Caius), Waltham-sal, Cambridge.

The Examination for the Diploma in Public Health is held twice in the year at Cambridge, and is open to candidates who are not members of the University. The examination consists of two parts, which may be taken either separately or together; but the result of the examination in the case of any candidate is not published until he has passed in both parts. PART I usually begins on the first Wednesday in April and October respectively; PART II usually begins on the second Monday in April and October respectively.

Qualifications of Candidates. Any person whose name is on the *Medical Register* is admissible as a candidate to this examination provided that

(I) a period of not less than twelve months has elapsed between the attainment of a registrable qualification in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, and the admission of the candidate to either part of the examination ;

(II) he produce evidence that, after obtaining a registrable qualification, he has attended during three months the practice of a hospital for infectious diseases at which opportunities are afforded for the study of methods of administration, including therein the methods of dealing with patients at their admission and discharge as well as in the wards, and the medical superintendence of the hospital generally ,

(III) he produce evidence that, after obtaining a registrable qualification, he has attended during a period of six months one or more courses, approved by the Syndicate, of practical laboratory instruction in Chemistry, Bacteriology, and the Pathology of those diseases of animals that are transmissible to man ;

Courses of Practical Laboratory Instruction approved by the State Medicine Syndicate with reference to this provision are given at

The University Laboratories, Cambridge
London Hospital Medical College
St Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College
King's College, London
University College, London
The Royal Army Medical College, London
The Victoria University of Manchester
Durham College of Medicine, Newcastle-on-Tyre
The University of Birmingham
The University of Liverpool
St Mary's Hospital Medical College
Charing Cross Hospital College
University College, Bristol
The University of Leeds
Guy's Hospital Medical School
St Mungo's College, Glasgow
The University of Edinburgh

The University of Glasgow
 The University of Aberdeen
 Middlesex Hospital Medical School
 The Royal Southern Hospital, Liverpool
 The Royal Colleges, Edinburgh
 Surgeons' Hall, Edinburgh
 Trinity College, Dublin
 Queen's College, Belfast
 St Thomas's Hospital Medical School
 Westminster Hospital Medical School
 University College, Cardiff
 The University of Sheffield
 Catholic University Medical School, Dublin
 St George's Hospital Medical School
 Anderson's College, Glasgow
 The Royal Institute of Public Health
 The Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.
 The Government Bacteriological Laboratory, Hong-Kong.

(IV) he produce evidence that, after obtaining a registrable qualification, he has during six months¹ (of which at least three months shall be distinct and separate from the period of laboratory instruction required under paragraph III) been diligently engaged in acquiring a practical knowledge of the duties, routine and special, of public health administration, under the supervision of

(a) in England and Wales, either the medical officer of health of a county or of a single sanitary district having a population of not less than 50,000, or a medical officer of health devoting his whole time to public health work ;

(b) in Scotland, the medical officer of health of a county or counties, or of one or more sanitary districts having a population of not less than 30,000 ; or

¹ This period of six months may be reduced to a period of three months (which must be distinct and separate from the period of laboratory instruction required under paragraph III) in the case of any candidate who produces evidence that, after obtaining a registrable qualification, he has during three months attended a course or courses of instruction in sanitary law, sanitary engineering, vital statistics, and other subjects bearing on public health administration, given by a teacher or teachers in the department of public health of a recognised medical school.

(c) in Ireland, the medical superintendent officer of health of a district or districts having a population of not less than 30,000, or

(d) in the British Dominions outside the United Kingdom, a medical officer of health of a sanitary district having a population of not less than 30,000, who himself holds a registrable diploma in public health; or

(e) a medical officer of health who is also a teacher in the department of public health of a recognised medical school; or

(f) a sanitary staff officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps having charge of an army corps, district, or command, recognised for this purpose by the General Medical Council.

These **recognised districts** are the following :

Aldershot
Salisbury Plain
Southern and South-Eastern
Western
Dublin and Belfast
Cork
Chatham and Woolwich
Home
Eastern
North-Eastern and North-Western
Scottish
Gibraltar Command
Western Command (late Bombay)
Northern Command (late Punjab)
Eastern Command (late Bengal)
Secunderabad and Burma Divisions (late Madras Command).

The certificate of an assistant officer of health of a county or of a single sanitary district having a population of not less than 50,000 may be accepted as evidence under paragraph IV, provided the medical officer of health of the county or district in question permits the assistant officer to give the necessary instruction and to issue certificates.

. A candidate who produces evidence that he has himself held for a period of not less than three years an appointment as medical officer of

health of a sanitary district within the British Dominions and having a population of not less than 15,000, is exempt from the provisions of paragraph IV. The provisions as to previous study, paragraphs II, III, IV, do not apply to medical practitioners registered, or entitled to be registered, on or before January 1, 1890. A candidate who previous to January 1902 was admitted or was qualified for admission to the examination, or who had already entered on the course of study prescribed by the regulations in force before that date, will continue to be admissible on presenting the certificates required under the old regulations.

Candidates must before admission to either part of the examination produce evidence of having satisfied provisions I, II, and III, and before admission to Part II evidence of having satisfied provision IV above mentioned.

Subjects of Examination. The Examination for **Part I** will have reference to the general principles of Sanitary Science, and will comprise the following subjects :

The elements of chemistry and physics methods of chemical analysis, and in particular the analysis of air and water The laws of heat and the elements of pneumatics, hydrostatics, and hydraulics, in their application to warming, ventilation, water-supply, and drainage The geological and other conditions determining the healthiness of sites for dwellings. Sources, storage, and purification of water-supply. The elements of meteorology in relation to health Principles of building-construction in their application to dwellings, hospitals, and schools The disposal of sewage and refuse, and the general principles of sanitary engineering. Disinfectants, their chemistry and use The chemical and microscopical examination of foods, and the detection of the commoner forms of contamination. The methods of bacteriological investigation and analysis. The bacteriology of air, water, food, and soil. The general pathology of infection, and of the diseases of animals that are transmissible to man.

The Examination for **Part II** will have reference to State Medicine and to the applications of Pathology and Sanitary Science, and will comprise the following subjects :

Laws and statutes relating to public health¹. The model by-laws of the Local Government Board. Sanitation of dwellings, schools, factories,

¹ All candidates will be examined in the provisions of the English statutes relating to public health, but any candidate will be given an opportunity of shewing a special knowledge of other sanitary laws in operation within the British Empire, provided that, *when applying for admission to the examination he give notice* of his desire and indicate the special law he proposes to offer.

and workshops, and of villages and towns. Inspection of slaughter-houses, cow-sheds, etc. Inspection of meat and other articles of food. General epidemiology, with special reference to the origin, pathology, symptoms, propagation, geographical distribution, and prevention of the epidemic, endemic, and other infective diseases both of temperate and of tropical climates. The methods applicable to the medical investigation of epidemics. Effects on health of overcrowding, vitiated air, impure water, polluted soils, and bad or insufficient food. Unwholesome trades and occupations, and the diseases to which they give rise. Nuisances injurious or dangerous to health. The effects on health of season and climate. The principles and methods of vital statistics in relation to public health.

The foregoing schedule is not to be understood as limiting the scope of the examination, which will include every branch of sanitary science. No candidate will be approved by the examiners who does not shew a high proficiency in all the branches of study, scientific and practical, which bear upon the duties of medical officers of health.

The examination in both parts will be oral and practical as well as in writing. One day at least will be devoted to practical laboratory work, and one day to oral and practical examination in, and reporting on, subjects connected with outdoor sanitary work.

Entry of Candidates. Candidates who desire to present themselves for the examination must send in their applications on forms supplied for the purpose, and transmit them with the fees to the Registry of the University of Cambridge¹ for the April Examination on or before March 17², and for the October Examination on or before September 15². The prescribed certificates must be sent to the Registry so as to reach him not later than 10 A.M. on March 30² and September 28² respectively. Every candidate will be required to pay a fee of six guineas before admission or readmission to *either part* of the Examination, but candidates who have presented themselves before the year 1896 will be readmitted to either part on payment of a fee of five guineas. Cheques should be crossed "Barclay & Co. Ltd."

¹ J. W. Clark, M.A., University Press, Cambridge.

² These dates may vary slightly from year to year.

The fee for either part of the examination cannot be returned to any candidate who fails to present himself; but he will be entitled without an additional fee to be a candidate on one subsequent occasion.

Every candidate who has passed both parts of the examination to the satisfaction of the examiners will receive a Diploma testifying to his competent knowledge of what is required for the duties of a medical officer of health.

All applications for information respecting this examination should be addressed to the Secretary to the State Medicine Syndicate.

*** The examination papers set at former examinations can be obtained at the Cambridge University Press Warehouse, Fetter Lane, London. Price 1s. each set, or by post 1s. 1d.

Course of Study. A six months' course of laboratory instruction and of practical sanitary administration, open to persons who are not members of the University, is usually given in Cambridge every year. It comprises the following courses:

(i) **General Course of Hygiene** by Dr Anningson at the Medical School, Downing Street, during the Lent Term and in the Long Vacation; free to members of the University. The subjects of the lectures are: (1) An outline of public sanitary administration within the United Kingdom; (2) vital statistics; (3) infectious diseases; (4) construction of buildings; (5) methods of removal and disposal of refuse, (6) sound and unsound foods; (7) trade processes, (8) Geology and surface contour in relation to health questions, (9) water supply, (10) principles of ventilation; (11) meteorology and climate.

(ii) **Practical Sanitary Administration.** A three months' course is given by Dr Anningson, in conjunction with Dr Laird, the Medical Officer of Health for Cambridge, in the duties, routine and special, of public health administration (urban and rural). The period covered by this course is required by the rule of the General Medical Council to be distinct and separate from the period of Laboratory instruction: fee for the two courses £10. 10s., for the lectures alone £2. 2s. Opportunities of studying the administrative work of the Borough Infectious Diseases Hospital are also afforded to students: fee £2. 2s.

(iii) **Hygiene of Infective Diseases.** Courses given in the Lent Term and in the Long Vacation by G. S. Graham-Smith, M.D., at the

Pathological Laboratory. Each course consists of lectures and practical laboratory instruction thrice weekly, but those attending the course will be permitted to continue their laboratory work at other times. The lectures deal with (1) the general characters of micro-organisms; (2) general considerations relating to infective diseases; (3) the cause, mode of spread, specific treatment and prevention of (a) bacterial diseases, (b) diseases due to streptotriches, moulds, and yeasts, (c) other infective diseases, (4) bacterial intoxication.

The practical work consists of a course in Bacteriology dealing with the following subjects: (1) preparation of culture media; (2) methods of cultivating bacteria, isolation in pure culture, aerobic and anaerobic cultivation, etc.; (3) methods of staining films and sections; (4) methods of inoculation; (5) practical examination and study of the more important pathogenic micro-organisms, including the microbes of anthrax, cholera, enteric fever, actinomycosis, tuberculosis, suppuration, pneumonia, diphtheria, influenza, glanders, tetanus, malignant oedema, etc.; (6) methods of bacteriological examination of (a) air, dust, soil, sewage, (b) water (qualitative and quantitative), including the testing of filters, and special methods for isolating *B. typhi abdominalis*, *B. coli communis*, and *Spirillum cholerae asiaticae*, (c) milk, butter, and foods, (d) animals dead of bacterial diseases, (7) methods of testing bactericidal properties of disinfectants.

(iv) **Animal Parasites.** Two lectures a week delivered in the Pathological Laboratory by A. E. Shipley, M.A., F.R.S. during the Lent Term and the Long Vacation, illustrated by macroscopic and microscopic specimens.

Those proposing to attend courses (iii) and (iv) should send their names to Professor Woodhead, Pathological Laboratory, Museums of Science.

Fee for the two courses, including apparatus and material, £5 5s., or for each series of lectures, exclusive of practical work, £1 1s. to be paid to Mr A. E. Shipley, Museums of Science.

(v) **Practical Course of Chemistry and Physics in their application to Hygiene**, given at the Chemical Laboratory by J. E. Purvis, M.A. during the Michaelmas and Lent Terms. This consists of demonstrations and laboratory practice in the chemical and microscopical examination of air, water, foods, etc. Elementary physical and meteorological principles are also discussed in so far as they are of direct interest to medical officers of health. The demonstrations take place three days weekly, but the laboratory is open at other times for the use of those attending the course. The fee for the course is to members of the University £9. 9s., to non-members £12. 12s.

A shorter course of manipulative practice (six weeks) can be arranged for, beginning early in July. This does not qualify for admission to the

Sanitary Science Examination, but it is suitable for candidates who wish to revise their laboratory work. The fee for the course is to members of the University £3. 3s., to non-members £4. 4s.

Further particulars of these courses of instruction can be obtained by application to the Secretary to the State Medicine Syndicate.

The following Time Table issued by the Syndicate will serve to show the way in which the necessary courses of instruction can be arranged :

TIME TABLE

I. Students commencing work in October, and intending to take Part I in April of the following year, and Part II in October of the following year :

<i>Chemistry</i>	<i>Bacteriology</i>	<i>Hygiene</i>	<i>Public Health Administration</i>
Oct. 12	Jan. 16	Jan. 16	April 29
Nov.	Feb	Feb	May
Dec.	March	March	June
Jan. 16			or July 3
Feb.			August
March			September

II. Students commencing work in January, and intending to take Parts I and II in October of the same year .

<i>Chemistry</i>	<i>Bacteriology</i>	<i>Hygiene</i>	<i>Public Health Administration</i>
Jan. 16	Jan. 16	Jan. 16	July 3
Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	August
March	March	March	September
April			
May			
June			

III. Students commencing work in June, and intending to take Part I and Part II in April of the following year :

<i>Chemistry</i>	<i>Bacteriology</i>	<i>Hygiene</i>	<i>Public Health Administration</i>
Oct. 12	June 24	June 24	Jan. 16
Nov.	July	July	Feb.
Dec.	August	August	March
Jan. 16			"
Feb.			
March			

* * The months printed in italics do not count for a certificate.

IV. Students commencing work in the Easter Term, and intending to take Part I in October of the same year and Part II in April of the following year :

<i>Chemistry</i>	<i>Bacteriology</i>	<i>Hygiene</i>	<i>Public Health Administration</i>
March	June 24	June 24	Oct. 12
April	July	July	Nov.
May	August	August	Dec.
<i>June</i>			or Jan. 16
<i>July</i>			Feb.
<i>August</i>			March

* * The months printed in italics do not count for a certificate.

THE DIPLOMA IN TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE

Secretary to the Sub-Syndicate for Tropical Medicine and Hygiene:
Professor G. H. F. Nuttall (Magdalene), Museums of Science, Cambridge.

The Examination for the Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene is held twice a year at Cambridge, and is open to candidates who are not members of the University. The first examination begins early in January, and the second in the middle of August, and extends over four days.

Qualifications of Candidates. Any person whose name is on the *Medical Register* is admissible as a candidate to the Examination, provided that

(I) a period of not less than twelve months has elapsed between his attainment of a registrable qualification and his admission to the Examination ;

(II) he produce evidence, satisfactory to the Syndicate, that he has diligently studied Pathology (including parasitology and bacteriology) in relation to Tropical Diseases, Clinical Medicine and Surgery at a hospital for tropical diseases, and Hygiene and Methods of Sanitation applicable to Tropical Climates.

* * As evidence of study and attainments a candidate may present to the Syndicate (1) any dissertation, memoir, or other record of work carried out by himself on a subject connected with Tropical Medicine or Hygiene, (2) any Certificate or Diploma in Public Health or Sanitary Science he may have obtained from a recognised examining body. Such evidence

will be considered by the Syndicate in determining whether he is qualified for admission to the examination, and by the examiners in determining whether, if admitted, he shall be included in the list of successful candidates.

Subjects of Examination. The examination will have reference to the nature, incidence, prevention, and treatment of the epidemic and other diseases prevalent in tropical countries. It will comprise the following subjects :

1. The methods of pathological and bacteriological investigation. The examination of the blood. The characters, diagnosis, and life-history of animal and vegetable parasites. The examination, chemical and microscopic, of poisonous or contaminated foods and waters.

2. The origin, pathology, propagation, distribution, prevention, symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment of the epidemic, endemic, and other diseases of tropical climates, including—malaria; blackwater fever; trypanosomiasis; relapsing fever; dengue; yellow fever; plague, tetanus; beri-beri, dysentery and hepatic abscess, cholera, enteric fever, Malta fever, and specific diarrhoeal affections of the tropics; diseases due to cestode and other worms; filariasis; bilharzial disease; specific boils, sores, and other cutaneous affections; mycetoma; ophthalmic affections of the tropics; affections caused by poisonous plants and animals, and by poisoned weapons, sunstroke.

3. The general effects on health in the tropics of seasons and climate, soil, water, and food. Personal hygiene, acclimatisation. Principles of general hygiene, with special reference to food- and water-supplies, sites, dwellings, drainage, and the disposal of refuse. The sanitation of native quarters, camps, plantations, factories, hospitals, asylums, jails, pilgrim and coolie ships. Principles and methods of disinfection.

The examination will be partly in writing, partly oral, and partly practical and clinical. The clinical part will be conducted at a hospital for Tropical Diseases, at which cases will be submitted for diagnosis and comment.

Entry of Candidates. Candidates who desire to present themselves for the examination must send in their applications on forms supplied for the purpose, and transmit them, together with the required evidence of study, and the fees, to the Registrar of the University of Cambridge¹ not later than December 23 for

¹ J. W. Clark, M.A., University Press, Cambridge.

the January Examination, or not later than July 31 for the August Examination¹. Cheques should be crossed "Barclay and Co. Ltd." Every candidate will be required to pay a fee of nine guineas before admission or re-admission to the examination. A candidate, who after being approved for admission fails to present himself at the examination, will not have the fee returned, but will be entitled to present himself without further fee on *one* subsequent occasion.

Every candidate who passes the examination to the satisfaction of the examiners will receive from the University a Diploma testifying to his knowledge and skill in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.

All applications for information respecting the examination should be addressed to Professor G. H. F. Nuttall, Museums of Science, Cambridge.

THE EXAMINATION IN PRELIMINARY ARCHITECTURAL STUDIES

Chairman of the Special Board for Physics and Chemistry: [vacant]

Chairman of the Special Board for History and Archaeology: Professor J. S. Reid, Litt.D (Cantab), Lysnmore, West Road.

The Examination in Preliminary Architectural Studies is not at present associated with a Diploma. It consists of two Parts, the first Part dealing with the mathematical and scientific principles on which the practice of Architecture is based, and the second Part comprising the History and Theory of Architecture and the Allied Arts. The examination is held twice a year, in the latter part of the Michaelmas Term and again in the latter part of the Easter Term.

Subjects of Examination². The Examination for **Part I** consists of five papers as follows:—(1) Practical Mathematics.

¹ This date may vary slightly from year to year.

² The first examination under these regulations will be held in the Easter Term of 1909. Schedules defining the nature of the subjects in Parts I and II respectively will be published later.

(2) Elementary Applied Mechanics. (3) Strength of Materials and elementary Theory of Structures. (4) Descriptive Geometry : Projection of Solids. (5) The Principles of Surveying. **Part II** consists of five papers as follows:—(1) Outlines of the History of Architecture of Europe and the Near East. (2) Outlines of the General History of Art. (3) Architecture and the Allied Arts of the following periods : (*a*) Classical, (*b*) Medieval, (*c*) Renaissance and Modern. No candidate is allowed to take the questions on more than one of these three periods. (4) Subjects for an Essay relating to the period chosen by the candidate in Paper (3). (5) Theory of Art in relation to Architecture. The fifth paper in each Part is voluntary, that is to say, students are not required to present themselves for it, but the results are taken into account in assigning the places in the class-list ; and marks are affixed to the names of those who pass satisfactorily in either of these papers. In estimating the merits of the work done by the candidates the examiners will take account of style and method.

Entry of Candidates. A student who has passed the Previous Examination may offer himself for examination in either Part, but not both Parts, of the Examination in Preliminary Architectural Studies, in his third or any later term of residence, provided that he has previously kept two terms. He may not offer himself for examination in both Parts in the same term unless he has entered on his ninth term at least, having previously kept eight terms. Each candidate must through the Praelector of his College or the Censor of the Non-Collegiate Students state one fortnight before the commencement of the Examination which of the three periods specified in Part II, Paper (3), he offers for examination. A candidate who has obtained Honours or been allowed the Ordinary Degree in the Mechanical Sciences Tripos, or who has passed in both Parts of the Special Examination for Mechanism and Applied Science, will be deemed to have passed in Part I of the Examination in Preliminary Architectural Studies. A candidate who has obtained Honours in a Part of any Tripos

Examination or in One Section of the Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos (New Regulations) will be deemed to be qualified for the degree of Bachelor of Arts if he has passed the Examination in Preliminary Architectural Studies and has kept the number of terms required for a degree.

Class Lists. The examiners will arrange the names of those who pass in each Part in three classes; the names in the first class being arranged in order of merit and those in the second and third classes alphabetically. No candidate will be entitled to a certificate that he has passed in either Part or both Parts until he has graduated.

Fees. Every candidate is required to pay the sum of £2 to the Registry before admission or re-admission to either Part of the Examination in Preliminary Architectural Studies.

CHAPTER XVII.

FELLOWSHIPS

THE number of fellowships in the different Colleges in the University is about four hundred. The yearly emolument of a fellowship is not more than £250 a year, together with rooms rent-free and an allowance for dinner in Hall, but in consequence of the decline in the rents received from College estates the value of fellowships in some Colleges has become depreciated to £200 a year or even less.

The fellowships vacant in each year in any College are filled up at an annual election. Any graduate of Cambridge or Oxford is eligible for election, but as a general rule the vacancies are filled from among members of the College to which the fellowship is attached. It was formerly the practice at all the Colleges, and is still at many of them, to reward with a fellowship conspicuous success in the Tripes Examinations of the University. Of late years, however, other tests have been introduced, and at some Colleges candidates for fellowships are required, either to sit for a Fellowship Examination, or to submit to the electors an original dissertation on some subject selected by the candidate, which is considered and reported on by referees specially appointed for the purpose. It does not follow that where this method is adopted the older method is entirely excluded, and distinction in University Examinations may still be an element in the success of a candidate, although it is less important than was formerly the case.

The tenure of a fellowship in ordinary cases is for six years, and the ~~holders are under no obligation to reside, or to remain unmarried, or to serve their Colleges in any capacity~~; but the appointment of a Fellow to a College lectureship or to any other College office, usually has the effect of prolonging the tenure of his fellowship as long as he holds his office. The tenure of the offices varies with the statutes of the different Colleges, but it is frequently the case that a College officer is appointed for long periods of time, as for instance fifteen or twenty years, with the further possibility of being reappointed for successive periods of five years.

At many Colleges the holder of a lectureship or other College office for twenty years is entitled to his fellowship for life; and at some Colleges the statutes provide for the formation of a pension fund from which a retiring officer may receive a pension, either in lieu of or in addition to his fellowship.

In each College one or more fellowships are reserved to University Professors. The College may elect any Professor who is not already a Fellow of a College, but it is required to keep its proper number of professorial fellowships duly filled.

Most Colleges have the power of electing distinguished persons to Honorary fellowships. An Honorary Fellow is not entitled to vote at College meetings or to receive any of the pecuniary emoluments of a fellowship, but he may enjoy such other privileges as may from time to time be determined by the College.

CHAPTER XVIII.

TRAINING OF CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS

A CONSIDERABLE number of the students who leave the University at the end of each academical year subsequently take Orders. Hitherto only a comparatively small proportion of these have read theology as undergraduates, or have received any other special preparation for the clerical profession—sometimes because their choice is not made until late in their academical career, but more often in consequence of a deliberate preference for some other subject of study. An attempt is however now being made to ensure by means of the DIVINITY TESTIMONIUM that most candidates for Ordination shall have begun their preparation during their undergraduate course, even if they are mainly occupied by studies other than theological.

As the ordinary student who begins residence at 19 years of age is only 22 when he takes his degree, he also has a year to spare for special preparation before he is of age to be ordained. This time is sometimes spent at one of the diocesan theological colleges, but it may be spent at Cambridge, either at RIDLEY HALL, or at the CLERGY TRAINING SCHOOL. A brief account of these institutions is given below, followed by a list of those Scholarships and Exhibitions which are specially intended for candidates for Holy Orders, and by a summary of the regulations of the Universities' Preliminary Examination of

Candidates for Orders. Other institutions—the Presbyterian WESTMINSTER COLLEGE, CHESHUNT COLLEGE founded by the Countess of Huntingdon, and the Roman Catholic ST EDMUND'S HOUSE—are noticed in *APPENDIX H* [p. 489].

THE DIVINITY TESTIMONIUM

Divinity Professors

Regius Rev. H. B. Swete, D.D. (Gonville and Caius), 56, Bateman Street.

Lady Margaret Rev W. R. Inge, M.A. (King's), Brook House, Trumpington Street

Norriam F. C. Burkitt, M.A. (Trinity), West Road Corner.

Hulsean Rev. W. E. Barnes, D.D. (Peterhouse), 42, Lensfield Road.

Ely Rev V. H. Stanton, D.D., Trinity College.

The Bishops have agreed to recommend that "in and after the year 1907, Bishops should enquire of Cambridge graduates who are candidates for Holy Orders whether they have this Testimonium, while reserving to themselves the right to dispense with it in any case where they think fit to do so." The Testimonium is granted under the following regulations:

1 Attendance at six courses of lectures¹ shall be required from all candidates for the Testimonium. Three at least shall be by Divinity Professors. The others must be lectures which are included in the list issued by the Special Board for Divinity², or which have been approved for the purpose by the Professors of Divinity.

2 Of these courses at least one shall be on the Old Testament, one on the New Testament, one on Early Church History, and one of a doctrinal character.

3 A certificate for a course of lectures shall not be given to any student who has not by regularity of attendance, and by papers or exercises done during the course, or by a paper at its termination, given satisfactory proof of diligence.

¹ A course of lectures for this purpose must consist of at least twelve lectures. If the course extends over more than one term the paper will be set at the termination of the course.

² Lectures on Hebrew or Greek Grammar are not among those for which a Certificate may be obtained.

4. Undergraduates shall not be allowed to obtain certificates for more than two courses in one term, nor graduates for more than three.

5. The Testimonium shall be signed by the Regius Professor of Divinity, or by a deputy appointed by him.

6. The Regius Professor or his deputy may in exceptional cases accept five certificates, together with such other evidence of fitness as he may think proper. He may also for special reasons allow exceptions to Regulation 4.

7. These regulations shall apply to members of the University who begin their residence in or after the Michaelmas Term of 1904.

Books containing blank forms of certificates can be obtained from the attendant at the Divinity School, at a cost of one shilling. The Testimonium will be issued by the Regius Professor of Divinity to those who present this book with the six certificates duly signed.

RIDLEY HALL

Ridley Hall was founded as a Divinity Hall in 1880. The buildings are in Sidgwick Avenue; they include a hall, a chapel, a library, the Principal's lodge, and sets of rooms. The institution is primarily designed for graduate students, but the lectures are open to undergraduate members of the University, who may also reside when special permission has been granted by their College Tutor. Admission is not necessarily restricted to graduates of the University of Cambridge.

Principal, Rev. A. J. Tait, M.A. (St John's).

Vice-Principal, Rev. J. R. Darbyshire, M.A. (Emmanuel).

Lecturers: Rev. W. R. Whately, M.A. (Christ's); Rev. H. L. C. de Candole, M.A. (Christ's).

Admission. Application for admission should be made to the Principal (Ridley Lodge, Cambridge). Testimonials of good conduct from the candidate's College Tutor are required. The Principal also requires a personal interview, if possible.

Course of instruction. The course of instruction includes lectures and classes in the study of Holy Scripture, Hebrew, the Prayer Book, Church doctrine, Church history, evidences, pastoral and homiletic work, and elocution. The variable subjects are governed from year to year by the subject list of the Universities' Preliminary Examination of Candidates

for Orders [see p. 485]. Special arrangements are made for the tuition of candidates for the Theological Tripos. Experience in parish work is gained under the guidance of the local clergy.

Rooms. Thirty sets of rooms are provided within the building. When these are filled, arrangements are made for the residence of students in lodgings near the Hall. Students residing in the Hall must bring linen (for table and bedroom), crockery, spoons, knives and forks.

Fees. The fee per term, payable in advance to the Bursar, is £25. This covers tuition, rooms (with necessary furniture), board and coals. To students residing out of the Hall (the rooms in the Hall being full) a reduction of £7 on the term's fee is made. There is also a summer term of six weeks for which a fee of £17 10s. is charged. The fee for lectures only is £5, or £1. 1s. per course.

Bursaries. Several Bursaries are given to students who are unable to pay the fees without such assistance. Application for these should be made to the Principal.

Associates. Undergraduates and Bachelors of Arts are admitted as Associates, with the consent of their College Tutors. Associates are invited to special lectures or discussions, and to services in Chapel in each term; they also have access to the Library and Reading Room. For regulations apply to the Principal.

Further information may be obtained from the Principal, who is at home on Fridays in term from 4.30 to 6 p.m.

THE CLERGY TRAINING SCHOOL

The Clergy Training School was founded in 1881. WESTCOTT HOUSE, the premises of the School in Jesus Lane, was erected in 1899. It consists of a block containing a room for the Principal; rooms for the Vice-Principal, who resides in the School, and for nine students; a temporary chapel, and a library; a common room, and porter's rooms. There is ample room on the site for further buildings when possible.

Membership is restricted to graduates. Undergraduates may, with the sanction of the authorities of their Colleges, be accepted as Associates of Westcott House, in order that they may receive, in addition to their general University course, such special instruction with a view to ordination as their position admits.

Principal, Rev. H. J. C. Knight, D.D. (Corpus).

Vice-Principal, [This office is at present vacant.]

Admission. Application from those desiring to become Members or Associates should be made to the Principal (at 32, Jesus Lane, or Westcott House, Cambridge), if possible before the end of the term preceding that in which the applicant desires to join the School. No one is admitted as a member, except under special circumstances, who cannot promise residence for two terms at least; but it is strongly recommended that a course of three or four terms should be taken where possible. The complete course is one of four terms.

Course of instruction. Courses of lectures are given in the following subjects: (a) Holy Scripture; (b) heads of Christian doctrine; (c) early Church history, including the history of the Creeds, (d) The Prayer Book and Articles, the historical position of the English Church with reference to doctrine; (e) composition of sermons; (f) pastoral theology; (g) Hebrew; (h) elocution; and in other subjects (e.g. those required for the Preliminary Examination of Candidates for Orders [see p. 485]) on which instruction may from time to time be needed to supplement the teaching in the University and Colleges. Practical parochial work, in connection with existing agencies or otherwise, is undertaken by all members. The Principal and Vice-Principal assist in its general superintendence, in concert with the vicars of parishes in Cambridge or the neighbourhood.

Rooms. There are rooms for nine students. The students residing in the School may, if they wish to do so, attend the Chapel and dine in the Hall of their several Colleges.

Fees. A terminal tuition fee of £5 5s. is required from Members, and an annual fee of 5s from Associates. The terminal payment for residence in Westcott House, inclusive of tuition, furnished rooms, breakfast, lunch, and dinner (which are common meals), service, electric light, and coals, is £24 for a term of eight weeks. The charge is less if the term is shorter, and for the Long Vacation term of six weeks it is £18. Special terms are made for Members who keep in lodgings or college, and for students who are reading for University Examinations after graduation.

Bursaries. Bursaries are given to deserving students needing assistance.

Further information may be obtained from the Principal.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS

In addition to the Bursaries offered by Ridley Hall and the Clergy Training School [*q.v.*] there are other emoluments of various kinds open to candidates for Holy Orders who propose to continue in residence at Cambridge.

(1) The **Wordsworth Studentships** of the value of about £40, were founded in memory of Christopher Wordsworth, D.D., late Bishop of Lincoln, and sometime headmaster of Harrow School.

Candidates, who must before the date of the election have taken honours in some Tripos, are required to present to the electors (1) a certificate of good conduct signed by the College Tutor, or in the case of a noncollegiate student, by the Censor; (2) a declaration in writing of their intention to take Holy Orders in the Church of England, (3) a written undertaking to keep residence at Cambridge for one year from the date of election, and to study for such part or section of a part of the Theological Tripos as the electors shall determine. Preference is to be given to candidates who have been educated for two years at Harrow School or at Winchester College.

The electors are the five Divinity Professors [see p. 479], and the election takes place annually toward the end of the Easter Term, after the publication of the Tripos lists. *Candidates are desired to send their applications and other papers under cover to the Regius Professor of Divinity, Divinity School, Cambridge, not later than May 31.*

(2) The **Steel Studentships** of the annual value of £30, £40 or £50, are intended to encourage candidates for ordination in the prosecution of their studies at the University. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age, and must (generally speaking) have taken the B.A. Degree in Honours.

Candidates are required to send in their names in writing accompanied by a testimonial¹ from the Tutor and the Dean of their College or Hostel (or in the case of noncollegiate students, the Censor), together with a statement that their continuance in residence would have the approval of the College. Each student will be under the direction of the Regius Professor of Divinity (or such other person as he and the other trustees may appoint), who will prescribe what lectures, etc., the student should attend, and place him under the superintendence of one of the parochial clergy of Cambridge or the neighbourhood for the purpose of gaining instruction in the various branches of parochial work. Reports of the conduct and progress of the students will be transmitted by the parochial clergyman superintending each student, to the director of their studies,

¹ In the case of a candidate being entered both for a Steel Studentship, and for a grant from the Graduates' Ordination Fund, it will suffice that one set of testimonials should be supplied.

STUDENT'S HANDBOOK

and will be forwarded by him (with a report on the rest of their work) to the trustees at the end of every academical year. The course will be for one or two years, as the trustees shall decide in each particular case. The students will (in general) be required to pass, before the close of their course, the Preliminary Examination of Candidates for Orders [see p. 485], or some other Theological Examination at the discretion of the Trustees.

The present trustees are the Rev. Dr Atkinson, Master of Clare College, and the Regius and Ely Professors of Divinity [see p. 479]. The election takes place annually before the last day of the Easter Term, after the publication of the Tripos lists. *Candidates are desired to send their applications and other papers to Professor Stanton, Trinity College, not later than May 31.*

(3) The **Cambridge Graduates' Ordination Fund**. The object of this Fund is to supply Exhibitions to graduates of the University of Cambridge while preparing for ordination either at the University or at a theological college, or at some other regular school of training. Applicants must either be already graduates, or men who are about to take their degree.

Each candidate must send: (1) testimonials¹ from the Tutor and the Dean of his College as to attainments and character, further, if he has been non-resident for a year or more, he must send a testimonial from some person who has known his conduct during this period (references may also be given to not more than two other persons); (2) a statement as to all the pecuniary resources which will be available for him; (3) he must also state what course of preparation he proposes to adopt, and for how long. In case he desires to remain at Cambridge, there should be an assurance from his College Tutor that his continued residence would have the approval of the authorities of his College. Holders of the Exhibitions, if resident in the University, will be required to place themselves under some person approved by the committee, who will exercise a general supervision over their preparation. The Exhibitions will be granted for one year, but in exceptional circumstances the tenure may be prolonged. The payments will be made at the end of each term of work, and before each payment the holders will be expected to furnish such certificates of good conduct and diligence as the committee require. The Exhibitions will not, as a rule, exceed £25.

¹ In the case of a candidate being entered both for a Steel Studentship, and for a grant from the Graduates' Ordination Fund, it will suffice that one set of testimonials should be supplied.

The above information must be sent to Professor Stanton, Trinity College, secretary to the committee of the Fund, not later than May 31. The Exhibitions will be awarded after the publication of the lists of the various Degree Examinations in June.

(4) The **Cambridge Clerical Education Society** assists resident students for Holy Orders in unforeseen difficulties, such as the loss of health, or the death of friends. Applicants are required to have passed the Previous Examination. *Applications should be made to the Rev. G. A. Weekes, Sidney Sussex College.*

(5) The **Christ's Hospital (Winchester) Exhibition.** The governors of Christ's Hospital, Winchester, offer an Exhibition of the yearly value of £15 to be held by a student of Divinity in the University of Cambridge. The Exhibition is given as the reward of merit on the result of the first part of any Tripos Examination to a candidate who is or intends to be a student in Divinity. It is tenable for one year, but the holder is re-eligible. The governors require a statement of the candidate's birthplace, the names and residence of his parents, and their position and means. *Candidates are desired to send their applications and other papers under cover to the Regius Professor of Divinity, Divinity School, Cambridge, not later than May 31.*

Assistance can also sometimes be obtained by poor students in Divinity¹ from (6) the **City Companies** [see p. 84], for which application should be made to the Clerks of the Companies, (7) from the **Ordination Candidates' Exhibition Fund** for which application should be made to the Rev. Paul Pettit, Albany Buildings, 39, Victoria Street, Westminster, or (8) from the **Elland Society**, for which application should be made to the Rev. Canon Lamb, Clapham Vicarage, Lancaster.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR ORDERS

Secretary : Rev. Dr King, Gayton Rectory, Blisworth, R.S.O.

Examinations are held on the Tuesday in the second week

¹ See also pp. 2—3 of *The Church of England Year Book*, under 'Financial aids to Clerical Education.'

before or after Easter which is nearest to April 3, and on the Tuesday nearest to October 8, at such different centres as the Council from time to time determines, with a view to suit as far as possible the convenience of candidates. Due notice is given beforehand of the times and places of examination.

Qualifications of Candidates. The examinations are open (a) to graduates of the English Universities; (b) to members of theological colleges in connexion with the Church of England, who have at least entered on the last term of the complete course and are recommended by the Principal¹; (c) to any other person who may be nominated by a Bishop with a view to ordination in his own diocese.

Every candidate will be required to declare himself a member of the Church of England, and to produce a satisfactory certificate of moral character.

All communications from candidates who are members of a theological college must be made through the Principal or Vice-Principal of the college to which those candidates belong.

Subjects of Examination. The examinations are conducted by printed papers, in the following subjects: (1) The Bible generally; this paper will contain questions on (a) the contents of the Old Testament: (b) the contents of the New Testament. (2) The Old Testament: selected portions, with questions on subject-matter, criticism, and exegesis, together with questions on Introduction. (3) The New Testament in Greek: selected portions, with passages for translation and questions on subject-matter, criticism, grammar and exegesis, together with questions on Introduction. (4) The Creeds, and the Thirty-nine Articles: history, text, and subject-matter, with questions upon Apologetics. (5) The Prayer-book: history and contents. (6) Ecclesiastical history: selected portions. (7) A selected work or works of a Latin ecclesiastical writer, together with a passage for translation into

¹ Candidates who have obtained the L.Th. of Durham may obtain a recommendation from the College authorities.

English from some Latin author not previously specified. (8) A voluntary paper on elementary Hebrew with passages for translation from a selected portion of the Old Testament.

The set subjects for 1909 and 1910 are as follows.—

Paper (2) 1909 (a) Psalms 42—50 and 73—89 inclusive¹ (The Psalms of the Sons of Korah and the Psalms of Asaph).

(b) The history of Solomon and of the Kingdom of Judah to the death of Hezekiah, to be studied in the books of Kings and Chronicles; with the Book of Micah.

1910 (a) Psalms¹, selected from Books IV and V: 90, 91, 93, 95, 96, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 107, 110, 114, 118, 119 (vv. 1—16), 120, 121, 122, 132, 137, 139, 143, 145, 148, 150. (b) The history of Solomon and of the Kingdom of Judah to the death of Hezekiah, to be studied in the books of Kings and Chronicles; with the Book of Micah.

Paper (3) 1909 (a) The Gospel according to St Mark. (b) The Epistle to the Ephesians and Revelation I—III.

1910 (a) The Gospel according to St Matthew. (b) The Epistle to the Ephesians and Revelation I—III.

Candidates will also be expected to shew a general knowledge of the Lord's life and teaching as contained in the Four Gospels.

Passages from the English version of the selected books will be given to be rendered into the original Greek.

Paper (6) (a) The history of the Christian Church to the Council of Constantinople (inclusive). (b) The history of the English Church from the earliest times to the accession of Queen Anne

Paper (7) 1909 and 1910 Rufini, *Commentarius in Symbolum Apostolorum*²

Paper (8) (Voluntary) 1909 and 1910 1 Kings VIII, 2 Kings XVIII, XIX, XX. An opportunity will be given in this paper for showing a knowledge of the Hebrew text of all the selected books of the Old Testament. An asterisk may be obtained by those who do creditably in the elementary part of this paper only.

Candidates are required to satisfy the examiners in each of the first seven subjects.

No text-books are recommended in any of the subjects. Candidates are desired to use the books recommended by the

¹ Candidates will be expected to be acquainted with the Bible and Prayer-Book Psalters.

² This treatise is contained in Heurtley's *De Fide et Symbolo*.

Bishop from whom they expect to receive ordination, and in other respects their attention is directed to "*Outlines of Theological Study*, compiled by the Committee of the Conference upon the Training of Candidates for Holy Orders" published by Deighton, Bell and Co., Cambridge, and by Parker and Co., Oxford.

Entry of Candidates. Candidates are requested to send their names, with certificates of moral character and particulars of their degrees, or written forms of nomination from Bishops in cases where such nominations are required, to Rev. Dr King, Gayton Rectory, Blisworth, R.S.O., before 1 March for the Easter Examination, and before 1 Sept. for the October Examination.

A fee of twenty-five shillings will be charged to every candidate who enters the examination.

Class List. A list of those candidates who have satisfied the examiners is published within three weeks after the close of the examination. The names are placed alphabetically in three classes; and an asterisk may be obtained by those who do creditably in the elementary part of the voluntary paper. Copies of this list are sent to all the Bishops who take part in the scheme, and certificates are granted to the successful candidates.

The papers given in previous examinations, with the regulations, &c., may be had of Deighton, Bell and Co., Cambridge and London, and Parker and Co., Oxford, price one shilling each set, or by post on receipt of thirteen stamps.

APPENDIX H [see p. 479]

St Edmund's House was founded in 1896 by the Duke of Norfolk. Only Roman Catholic students who, if not already ordained, intend to receive Holy Orders are admitted. They must be candidates for a Tripos, or Advanced Students in Classics, Mathematics, History, or other subjects taught in the University.

Principal, Rev. Edmond Nolan, M A. (Trinity).

Vice-Principal [This office is at present vacant.]

Admission Applications for admission should be made to the Principal.

Course of instruction. For teaching the students depend on University and Intercollegiate lectures, and private tuition

Fees. An inclusive charge of 60 or 65 guineas according, to accommodation is made for board and lodging. Each student must also enter under the Noncollegiate Board or join a College, and bear the expenses entailed thereby.

Scholarships and Prizes. Elections are made from time to time to the Hugel-Froude, the Cave and the Lord Biaye Scholarships, of the annual value of £50, £35, and £100 respectively, and tenable for three years. Prizes in books are given to those students who gain a first class in University or Intercollegiate Examinations.

Westminster College is a post-graduate school of theological studies in connexion with the Presbyterian Church of England, and is designed to train candidates for its ministry. The College, originally founded in 1844, was removed from London to Cambridge in 1899, when the new building was opened under its present designation. The curriculum of study extends over nine terms or three academic years.

Principal, Rev. John Skinner, D.D. (Aberd.), M.A., St John's.

Professors: *Systematic Theology*, Rev. John Oman, B.D. (Edin.), D.Phil. (Edin.). *Church History*, Rev. John Gibb, D.D. (Aberd.), M.A., King's. *Old Testament Literature*, The Principal. *New Testament Literature*, Rev. C. Anderson Scott, M.A., St John's.

Bursar, J. R. Roxburgh, M.A., Trinity Hall.

Librarian, Rev. I. F. Burns, M.A., Emmanuel

Admission. Application for admission should be made to the Principal. Candidates for the ministry are not in ordinary circumstances received into Westminster College until they have completed their preparation for entering on the study of Theology by graduating in Arts at some recognised University. A limited number of students in Divinity preparing for the ministry of other churches may be received as private students under special conditions. Such students must be graduates of a chartered University.

Course of instruction. Attendance at lectures is required during nine terms. Detailed information regarding the course of study may be obtained by application to the Principal.

Fees The terminal fee of £15 includes residence, board, tuition, and the use of the Library.

Scholarships and Prizes (a) In each of the three years of the curriculum there are two Scholarships open for competition by examination: one of £50 and one of £30. (b) The Gillespie Scholarship of the value of £50 per annum, is competed for at a student's entrance on his fourth term, and it may be held for three years, provided the last of the three be spent at an approved University. (c) The George Duncan Prize of books, value about £14. 14s. given annually for general excellence to a student completing his third year. (d) The Lady McCulloch Prize for Reading and Elocution, open to students of the third year value £10 (e) Baibour Exhibitions, varying in amount from £5 to £35, are granted, without examination, by a special board to students in any year of their course who are judged to be deserving and in need of such assistance.

Cheshunt College is a Theological College founded in 1768 by Selina, Countess of Huntingdon, for the education of young men "to serve in the Ministry of the Gospel either at home or abroad and either in the Countess of Huntingdon's Connexion or otherwise as they shall think proper." The students "are left entirely free in their choice of the denomination of Christians among whom they may prefer to exercise their ministry." The first home of the College was Trevecca House, Talgarth. In 1792 it was removed to Cheshunt, Hertfordshire. In 1905 it was removed to Cambridge, where it occupies temporary premises adapted for its use and known as Cheshunt House. It is controlled by a body of Governors appointed by various religious societies,

two members also are appointed by the Council of the Senate of Cambridge.

The usual curriculum extends over five years except in case of students who have already graduated before joining the College.

All students of the College are required to join the University and to attend University Lectures under the direction of the Tutors, and are expected, unless under exceptional circumstances, to take the Theological Tripos.

Principal, [This office is at present vacant.]

Tutors, *Hebrew, Biblical exegesis and Theology*, Rev. O. C. Whitehouse, M.A. (Lond.), D.D. (Aberd.). *New Testament and Classics*, E. W. Johnson, M.A. (Downing)

Lecturer, *Homiletics and Pastoral Theology*, Rev. W. B. Selbie, M.A. (Trinity Hall).

Resident Tutor, E. W. Johnson, M.A. (Downing).

Admission All applications for admission should be made to the Resident Tutor.

Fees The fees payable to the College, which include tuition, University fees (except for graduation), board, residence in Cheshunt House, are £75 a year or £25 a term.

To suitable candidates needing assistance scholarships and exhibitions are awarded on the results of the Entrance Examination, varying in amount from £10 to £50 a year and tenable through the college course. Beside these there are special scholarships and exhibitions awarded annually, chiefly on the results of the Intercollegiate Theological Examinations.

1. The Astbury Exhibition of £10 for one year, given on the Entrance Examination.
2. The Mather Hebrew Exhibition of £15.
3. The Mather Greek Testament Exhibition of £15
4. The Lee Exhibition of £15.
5. The Allon Prize of £5 for the study of the English Bible.
6. The Allon Theological Scholarship in Old Testament Language, Literature and History, £15.
7. The Lee Theological Scholarship in New Testament and Ecclesiastical History, £15.
8. The Gill Exhibition of £15.
9. The Lee Philosophical Scholarship, £15.
10. The Margaret Dwyer Prizes of books to Students in their last year.

CHAPTER XIX

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

THE advantages of a Civil Service career have long been recognised by Cambridge men; and the University has taken steps to satisfy all the requirements of those who desire to enter one or other of the State departments. The subject of this chapter may be conveniently treated in five sections: (1) The system of instruction provided for candidates for the Higher Civil Services. (2) Student Interpreters. (3) The superintendence of Indian Civil Service Selected Candidates. (4) The Minor Civil Services. (5) Candidates selected for service under the Governments of Egypt and the Soudan.

INSTRUCTION FOR HIGHER CIVIL SERVICE CANDIDATES

A combined open competitive examination is held in London every August for the Higher Civil Services, i.e., the Home Civil, the Indian Civil, and the Colonial Civil Services. The last of these terms includes cadetships in Ceylon, Hong Kong, the Straits Settlements, and the Protected States of the Malay Peninsula.

Nominated candidates for Clerkships on the Establishment of the Foreign Office, for Attachéships in the Diplomatic Service, and for Clerkships in the House of Commons are also now to be included among competitors for the Higher Civil Services, but under special regulations stated on p. 497.

Limits of Age. Candidates for the Home Civil, Indian Civil, and Colonial Services must be over 22 and under 24 on August 1st of the year in which the examination is held.

Applications to compete must be received by the Civil Service Commissioners on or before July 1st of the year in which the examination is held.

Subjects and Marks. The subjects for the Higher Civil Services Open Competition, and the marks allotted to each subject respectively, are as follows:—

	Marks
English Composition	500
Sanskrit Language and Literature	600
Arabic	600
Greek, not less than two sub-divisions, of which one must be	
Translation:—	
Translation	300
Composition	300
Literature, &c.	300
Latin, not less than two sub-divisions, of which one must be	
Translation:—	
Translation	300
Composition	300
Literature	300
English	600
Italian	600
French	600
German	600
Lower Mathematics	1200
Higher Mathematics	1200
Natural Science, i.e., any number not exceeding <i>four</i> of the	
following:—	
Chemistry	600
Physics	600
Geology	600
Botany	600
Zoology	600
Animal Physiology	600
Geography	600
Greek History (Ancient, including Constitution)	500
Roman History (Ancient, including Constitution)	500
English History, either or both sections may be taken:—	
I. to A.D. 1485	400
II. A.D. 1485 to 1848	400
General Modern History	500
Logic and Psychology	600
Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy	600

	Marks
Political Economy and Economic History	600
Political Science	500
Roman Law	500
English Law	500

Definition of Individual Subjects. A syllabus defining the character of the examination in all subjects is issued from time to time by the Civil Service Commissioners and may be obtained on application to the latter. But the following rules are of special importance as affecting the scope of the subjects entitled respectively English Literature, English History, General Modern History, and English Law.

1. **English Literature** implies two papers, the first paper on the *general* course of English Literature from 1327 A.D. to 1837 A.D.; and the second paper on a *special* period of English literature, requiring a knowledge of certain set works prescribed by the Commissioners, and announced usually one year before the examination in the special period in question. The said special periods of English Literature are four in number, and they follow on one another in successive years: e.g.,

Year Period

1909—A.D. 1600 to A.D. 1700 (Shakespeare to Dryden)

1910—A.D. 1700 to A.D. 1800 (Pope to Cowper)

1911—A.D. 1800 to A.D. 1832 (nineteenth century writers to the death of Scott).

1912—A.D. 1360 to A.D. 1600 (Chaucer to Spenser).

In 1913 the cycle of special periods recommences

2. **English History.** This subject includes both political and constitutional history. Candidates should moreover be acquainted with the following prescribed authorities.

SECTION I.

Stubbs: Select Charters.

SECTION II.

Prothero: Statutes and Constitutional Documents.

Gardiner: Documents of the Puritan Revolution.

3. **General Modern History.** Candidates may, at their choice, be examined in any *one* of the following periods:

1. A.D. 800 to A.D. 1193: from the accession of Charlemagne to the Third Crusade.

2. A.D. 1193 to A.D. 1521: from the Third Crusade to the Diet of Worms.

3. A.D. 1521 to A.D. 1715: from the Diet of Worms to the death of Louis XIV.

4. A.D. 1715 to A.D. 1848: from the accession of Louis XV to the French Revolution of 1848.

5. A.D. 1763 to A.D. 1878. from the Peace of Paris to the Treaty of Berlin.

(Periods 3, 4 and 5 will include Indian History)

Candidates, taking a period of General Modern History, should moreover be acquainted with the following prescribed authorities:

PERIOD I.

800—1193.

Einhart. *Vita Caroli Magni*, from 800 A.D. Ed. Pertz. *Scriptores Rerum Germanicarum*.

Lambert of Hersfeld. Ed. Pertz.

Suger: *Vita Ludovici VI*. Ed (1) Migne, (2) Société de l'Histoire de France, 1868.

Otto of Freising. *De gestis Frederici I.* Ed. Pertz.

PERIOD II.

1193—1521

Joinville: *St Louis*. Ed (1) Petitot, (2) Michaud et Poujoulat, (3) Buchon, (4) Société de l'Histoire de France, 1868.

Philippe de Comines. *Mémoires*. Ed (1) Petitot, (2) Michaud et Poujoulat, (3) Buchon, (4) de Mandrot, Picard, Paris, 1901, 3.

Machiavelli. *The Prince*. English translation by Thomson: Clarendon Press.

PERIOD III.

1521—1715

Sully. *Mémoires*, up to the Treaty of Vervins. Ed. Petitot, Michaud et Poujoulat

Torcy: *Mémoires*. Ed. Petitot, Michaud et Poujoulat.

PERIOD IV

1715—1848

Frederick II. *Histoire de mon Temps, and La Guerre de Sept Ans*. Ed. Boutaric, or in *Œuvres de Frédéric II.* Decker, Berlin, 1846.

Malmesbury. *Diaries and Correspondence*. London, Bentley, 1844. Vol. II. Mission to the Hague Pp. 66—443. Vol. III. Mission to Lisle. Pp. 369—599.

Metternich. *Aus Metternich's nachgelassenen Papieren*. Autorisirte Original-Ausgabe. Vienna, 1880. Up to 1815.

Or in English translation—

Autobiography of Prince Metternich. Translated by Mrs Napier. London, Bentley, 1880—1881.

PERIOD V.

1763—1878.

Malmesbury. Diaries and Correspondence. London, Bentley, 1844. Vol. II. Mission to the Hague. Pp. 66—443. Vol. III. Mission to Lisle. Pp. 369—599.

Metternich. Aus Metternich's nachgelassenen Papieren. Autorisirte Original-Ausgabe. Vienna, 1880. Up to 1815.

Or in English translation—

Autobiography of Prince Metternich. Translated by Mrs Napier. London, Bentley, 1880—1881.

Bianchi. La politique du Comte Camille de Cavour, 1852—1861 (Turin, 1885).

Bismarck. Gedanken und Erinnerungen von Bismarck (Ed. H. Kohl, Stuttgart, 1898). Up to 1878.

Or in English translation—

Bismarck, the Man and the Statesman. Reflections and Reminiscences, etc. Translated under the supervision of A. J. Butler (London, Smith and Elder, 1898).

4. **English Law.** Under this head are included the following subjects, viz., (1) Law of Contract; (2) Law of Evidence; (3) Law of the Constitution; (4) Criminal Law; (5) Law of Real Property; and of these five subjects Candidates are at liberty to offer any four, but not more than four.

Deduction of Marks. The marks assigned to candidates in each branch of knowledge will be subject to such deduction as may be deemed necessary, in order to secure that no credit be allowed for merely superficial knowledge. In accordance with this rule no candidate receives credit in any subject (except English Composition and Mathematics) for knowledge represented by less than one-fifth of the maximum, but the marks for knowledge beyond that standard are assigned up to the maximum in proportion to the merit of the work.

Limitation of subjects capable of being offered by Candidates. The attention of candidates is specially directed to the following important rule:—

Candidates are at liberty to offer any of the prescribed subjects, with the proviso that the maximum number of marks

that can be obtained from the aggregate of subjects chosen is limited to 6000. If this maximum is exceeded by a candidate's selection he will be required to indicate one of his subjects the marks for which should, in his case, be reduced so as to bring his maximum marks within the prescribed limit. The marks so reduced will be subject to a correspondingly reduced deduction under the rule stated in the preceding paragraph.

Special Regulations for Nominated¹ Candidates for Foreign Office Clerkships, Attachéships in the Diplomatic Service, and House of Commons Clerkships. Candidates for the Foreign Office and the Diplomatic Service will be at liberty to offer for examination any of the subjects prescribed for the Higher Civil Services Open Competition, with the provisos (i) that the maximum of marks that can be obtained from the subjects chosen is limited to 4000; (ii) that French and German will be obligatory subjects and candidates must reach a high qualifying standard in translation, composition and oral examination in both these languages; (iii) that Spanish may be taken as an alternative to Italian. To translation, composition, and the oral examination 400 marks will be assigned in French, German, Italian, and Spanish, and 200 marks to the papers of critical questions on those languages and their literature. Candidates for the Foreign Office and Diplomatic Service will not be required to take the papers of critical questions on those languages in which they are examined, but they may take any of these papers if they wish. In reckoning the 4000 maximum of marks only the maximum of that part of the examination in any of these languages for which the candidate is actually entered will be taken into account. The marks obtained generally by candidates for the Foreign Office and the Diplomatic Service will be subject to a deduction on analogy with that applied to the marks of other candidates for the Higher Civil Services. Candidates for the Foreign Office and Diplomatic Service must have attained the

¹ Information with respect to the nomination may be obtained from Mr H. A. Roberts, University Offices, 61, St Andrew's Street.

age of 22 and must not have attained the age of 25 on the first day of August in the year in which the examination is held.

Candidates for the Foreign Office and the Diplomatic Service may, if they wish and are eligible in respect of age, be examined also as candidates in the combined Open Competition under the rules of that competition. Under these rules candidates are allowed to choose subjects up to a maximum of 6000 marks. The same papers will be used for both examinations, except those in Spanish. Nominated candidates for Clerkships in the House of Commons Office will be required to attend at the combined Open Competition for the Higher Civil Services. They will not necessarily attend as candidates for these Services as well as for Clerkships in the House of Commons Office, though if eligible as regards age, etc. it is open to them to do so; but they will be examined on the same papers. When the results of the competition have been ascertained, the Clerk of the House of Commons will empower the Civil Service Commissioners to offer such vacancies as may exist to those actually nominated candidates who stand in order of merit and have reached a standard of qualification satisfactory to the Clerk of the House.

System of Instruction. The provision made at Cambridge for instruction in the subjects accepted by the Civil Service Commissioners may be explained as follows:—

A. PROVISION MADE BY THE VARIOUS TRIPOS COURSES OF LECTURES. The subjoined table shows how far the subjects of examination in the I. C. S Open Competition are represented in the Tripos Examinations at Cambridge, and to which Tripos they respectively belong.

<i>Subject of Civil Service Examination</i>	<i>Tripos</i>
French Language and Literature	Medieval and Modern Languages
German " "	" " "
English " "	" " "
Italian " "	" " "
Sanskrit Language and Literature	Oriental Languages
Arabic Language and Literature	" "
English Composition	- All Triposes except Mathematical

<i>Subject of Civil Service Examination</i>	<i>Tripes</i>
Greek Translation, Composition and Literature, etc. }	Classical, Part I
Latin " "	" "
Lower Mathematics	Mathematical, Part I
Higher Mathematics	" " and Part II
Chemistry	Natural Sciences, Part I, and Part II
Physics	" " "
Geology	" " "
Botany	" " "
Zoology	" " "
Animal Physiology	" " "
English History	{ Historical (for Constitutional History only)
Greek History (ancient, including Constitution)	Classical, Part I and Part II c, and Historical
Roman History (ancient, including Constitution)	Classical, Part I and Part II c, and Historical
General Modern History (Special Period) }	Historical (to some extent)
Political Economy and Economic History	Economics, Parts I and II and Historical
Logic and Psychology (ancient, and modern) }	Moral Sciences, Parts I and II
Moral and Metaphysical Philo- sophy (ancient and modern) }	Classical, Part II b (for ancient Philo- sophy) and Moral Sciences, Parts I and II (for modern Philosophy)
Roman Law	Law, Part I
English Law —law of contract, } criminal law, law of evidence, } law of real property }	Law, Part II
Law of the Constitution	{ Law, Part I, and Historical (to some (extent)
Political Science	{ Historical, also Law and Economics Part II (to some extent)

It will be seen that all the existing Tripes Examinations (except the Theological) include some subjects which may be taken in the C. S. Open Competition. But while the subjects of the first parts of the Mathematical, the Classical, and the Natural Sciences Tripes correspond very closely with "Mathematics," "Latin and Greek Languages and Literatures," and "Natural Sciences" respectively, as defined in the Commissioners'

regulations and syllabus, the correspondence in other branches of knowledge is much less close. This will be seen from the following detailed statement :

Mathematical Tripos. Part I, under the New Regulations, is taken at the end of the first or the second year of residence. It includes all the subjects enumerated in the Civil Service Commissioners' Syllabus under the title "Lower Mathematics." In Part I the schedule for Geometrical Optics is defined and this is not done by the Civil Service Commissioners. A candidate who was prepared for Part I and who had a somewhat greater knowledge of Geometrical Optics than is required for this examination would be prepared for "Lower Mathematics."

Part II, under the New Regulations, is the examination on which an Honours Degree in Mathematics is given. It consists of two sets of papers—'A' papers, which are taken by all the candidates, and 'B' papers, which are optional, and from which the best prepared candidates will make a selection. The 'A' papers include all the subjects for the Civil Service papers on "Higher Mathematics." In addition they include Elementary parts of the Theory of Functions, Astronomy and Geometrical Optics. The Geometrical Optics required for this examination is more than sufficient for the Optics in the Civil Service Papers on "Lower Mathematics."

Classical Tripos. Part I includes all the subjects in the syllabus described under the titles "Latin Language and Literature" and "Greek Language and Literature" except that the Tripos allows no alternative for Latin and Greek verse composition. It further includes Greek and Roman history, which though excluded from this part of the syllabus, have their full value as separate subjects.

Part II contains a Section (C) devoted exclusively to Greek and Roman History, and a Section (B) to Ancient Philosophy.

Moral Sciences Tripos. Part I includes logic and psychology, which correspond to portions of "Logic and Psychology" in the syllabus.

Part II covers the remaining portions of these subjects and also "Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy."

Natural Sciences Tripos. Part I includes all the subjects except Geography¹ enumerated in the regulations under the heading "Natural Science." But to obtain high marks a knowledge somewhat more advanced than that derived from Part I is desirable.

Law Tripos. Parts I and II together seem to include all the subjects described in the regulations under the titles "Roman Law," "English Law," "Political Science," except "Theory of Legislation."

¹ Special arrangements are made for the teaching of Geography by the Board of Geographical Studies, and are announced in the *Reporter*.

But Part I includes international law, and Part II the English law of personal property, for which no credit is given in the C. S. Examination.

Historical Tripos. Candidates for Part I must take (1) English composition, (2) the general history of Europe in medieval times, (3) constitutional history of England to 1485 A.D. and (4) a special historical subject: they can also take (5) economic history and (6) comparative politics. In Part II they must take (1) English composition, (7) the general history of Europe in modern times, and (8) constitutional history of England after 1485 A.D.: they can also take (9) analytical and deductive politics and (10) political economy. Of these subjects (1) and (10) with (5) are identical with those for the C. S., (6) and (9) cover the ground of "Political Science," (3) and (8) with (2) and (7) cover all but the strictly Political outlines of "English History," and (2) and (7) include all the periods of "General Modern History."

Oriental Languages Tripos. Arabic, Sanskrit, Persian and the Comparative Grammars of the Semitic and Indo-European languages form a large part of the examination, which also includes Hebrew and Aramaic (eastern and western). A second class can be obtained by knowledge of one language only.

Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos. The subjects of Sections A, C, E, and G very nearly correspond with the subjects described in the syllabus under the titles "English Language and Literature," "French Language and Literature," "German Language and Literature," and "Italian Language and Literature," respectively. Candidates for the Foreign Office and Diplomatic Service will also find Section H (Spanish) useful. A student can obtain a degree by passing in any two of the sections of this Tripos.

Economics Tripos. This provides a thorough training in Political Economy.

It should be remembered that most of the Triposes are divided into two parts, that in nearly all cases where there are two parts Part I can be taken at the end of the second or of the third year of residence at the option of the candidate, and that (except in Mathematics, Economics, Law, and History) a student who passes in Part I at the end of three years' residence is thereby qualified to take the degree of B.A. without passing any further examination. If he passes in Part I at the end of his second year he may qualify for the degree by passing in Part II of the same Tripos, or a qualifying part of some other Tripos, or, if he prefer it, in any one of the Special Examinations for the Ordinary Degree. This gives a student great latitude in the choice of his subjects and the

arrangement of his work. Particulars of the regulations of the different Triposes will be found in Chapter XII.

B. SPECIAL LECTURES FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OPEN COMPETITION. It must be remembered that the courses of lectures for regular Tripos candidates are arranged for students who intend to give their attention mainly to one branch of study, and that in some cases these lectures will not be suitable in character for Civil Service candidates. To meet the wants of the latter a series of supplementary lectures has been arranged by the Board of Indian Civil Service Studies, and by a Committee of Associated Colleges.

Lectures provided by the Special Board of Indian Civil Service Studies Political Science; English Essays, English Literature, including both general outline and special period, French Conversation, Composition and Translation, German Literature and Historical Grammar, Sanskrit.

Lectures provided by the Associated Colleges English History, the second section; political outline, fully; constitutional, short revision course only; General Modern History, Period III, fully; Greek and Roman History; Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy; and French Historical Grammar and French Literature

The fees for attendance at these lectures are at present:—
£1. 1s. per term for weekly lectures; £1. 11s. 6d. for weekly lectures with papers, and £2. 2s. for lectures delivered twice a week with papers.

C. INFORMATION AND ADVICE. Full lists of the Civil Service lectures given by the Special Board of Indian Civil Service Studies and the Associated Colleges respectively are published in the *University Reporter*. Information regarding the Civil Service Open Competition generally may be obtained from the Secretary to the Board of Indian Civil Service Studies (Mr H. A. Roberts, University Offices, 61, St Andrew's Street), who is at home for this purpose at stated times throughout the year. In addition to this the Committee of the Associated Colleges has appointed a Director of Civil Service Studies¹. The Director keeps a register of all Civil Service candidates; and he gives detailed

¹ Mr G. P. Monarty, 1, Mill Lane.

instructions to candidates with reference to their choice of appropriate subjects, the arrangement of their work, and their attendance at lectures. The Director also supervises, by means of terminal reports, the work of those candidates attending the lectures arranged for by the Associated Colleges, who are studying exclusively for the Civil Service and are eligible to compete at the end of the current academical year. The charge for such supervision is a single fee of £1. 1s., payable through the Tutors of Colleges.

Scholarships and Exhibitions. Many students who are preparing for the Civil Service Open Competition will probably wish to compete for Entrance Scholarships before commencing residence, and in like manner those who have commenced residence at a College may wish to compete for its Foundation Scholarships. At most of the Colleges in Cambridge such candidates, if successful, will be allowed to hold their Scholarships subject to conditions which are somewhat different at different Colleges, but none of which will interfere with their preparation for the Civil Service Examination.

It will be evident from an examination of the lecture lists and other details given above that intending candidates for the Higher Civil Services find all their wants fully met while in residence at Cambridge. In view of the limitation of subjects capable of being offered, all candidates must be careful, in drawing up their list of subjects, to keep their possible maximum of marks within the prescribed limit of 6000. The subjects within each group should have some reference to one another. For example, Classical Tripos candidates should offer Political Science, and Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy. Mathematical Tripos candidates should offer one or more branches of Natural Science. Historical Tripos candidates should offer English Literature and English Law, and also French, German or Italian. The Director of Studies will be always pleased to suggest various groups of

subjects, appropriate to various types of candidates. The group of subjects should be decided upon as early as possible, and kept steadily in view. Candidates will also do well to study some of the more general subjects, such as English Composition, English Literature, English History, Political Economy, and Political Science side by side with their Tripos work. French, German, and Italian may also be commenced early, and candidates offering these subjects are advised to spend part of their early vacations on the Continent. A spare year after the Tripos should be devoted partly to general revision, partly to the study of such subjects as General Modern History and the special period of English Literature, which are best reserved for the year immediately preceding the Examination.

STUDENT INTERPRETERS

Student Interpreters may be either (a) for the Levant (including the Ottoman dominions, Persia, Greece, and Morocco), or (b) for China, Japan, and Siam¹.

(a) Certain student interpreters for the Levant are selected from time to time, according to the requirements of the public service, and are sent to Cambridge². They remain two years at the University and must reside for the period during which lectures are delivered. They are also expected to spend one month a year of their vacations in France. The Foreign Office pays the student interpreters £200 a year each, and arranges with the University for instruction in the subjects required, which are: Turkish, Arabic, Persian, Russian (optional), and Law; and

¹ The Civil Service Commissioners announce that they have been informed by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that no examination will be held under the existing scheme for the examination of candidates for Student Interpreterships in China, Japan, and Siam after December 31, 1909. After that date candidates, who shall have actually been nominated by the Secretary of State, will be required to attend at the Combined Open Competitions for the Home Civil Service (Class I), India Civil Service, and Eastern Cadetships, which usually begin on or about August 1 in each year. They must have attained the age of 21 and must not have attained the age of 24 on August 1 in the year in which the examination is held.

² A remission of college fees is usually granted to Student Interpreters; but detailed information should be obtained from the Tutors of Colleges.

lectures in these subjects are arranged for by the University¹. During the course of their two years' residence the student interpreters are called on to pass one or more examinations. On leaving the University the students proceed to Constantinople or Tehr  n for practical training in consular business.

(b) For information respecting student interpreterships for China, Japan, and Siam, application should be made to the Secretary of the Appointments Board [see p. 563].

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE SELECTED CANDIDATES

The Board of Indian Civil Service Studies makes provision for those selected candidates for the Indian Civil Service who pass their probationary year at Cambridge.

System of Instruction. The Secretary to the Board² advises candidates on all general matters connected with their work; and a staff of lecturers appointed by and responsible to the Board, gives instruction in the following subjects, which are required at the Final Examination.

- (1) Indian Law, including: Evidence Act and Contract Act; Code of Civil Procedure. Penal Code; Criminal Procedure Code; Hindu Law; Muhammadan Law. (2) Indian History (3) Hindustani. (4) Bengali. (5) Marathi. (6) Burmese (7) Tamil. (8) Persian. (9) Chinese. (10) Sanskrit (11) Arabic.

At all the Colleges, and at Selwyn College Public Hostel, a portion of the College tuition fee is remitted to selected candidates or applied towards the expenses of their special lectures, either unconditionally, or at the discretion of the authorities in each particular case

Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes. Scholars and exhibitioners, graduate and undergraduate, who become selected candidates at the Open Competition are generally allowed to retain their Scholarships or Exhibitions; but the rules on this subject vary at different Colleges. Success in the Open Competition is, as a rule, taken into account, in conjunction with

¹ Under the direction of the Foreign Service Students Committee.

² Mr H. A. Roberts, University Offices, 61, St Andrew's Street.

other evidence as to ability and industry, in the award of College Scholarships.

Special Indian Civil Service Scholarships are awarded under certain conditions to selected candidates at Trinity [see p. 161] and at Gonville and Caius [see p. 144 *n.*]. At Pembroke and Peterhouse grants are made on the result of the Open Competition. At Emmanuel Scholarships or Exhibitions not exceeding £60 in value may be awarded for distinction in the Open Competition to a member of the College who has kept terms during the year in which he competes. Special prizes are also given at Clare [p. 139], Emmanuel [p. 143], Gonville and Caius [p. 146] St John's [p. 157], and Trinity [p. 161] for distinction in the Final Examination.

A medal founded by the late Maharaja of Bhaunagar is awarded annually to one of the selected candidates [see p. 196].

Selected candidates intending to reside at Cambridge are advised to give early notice of their intention, and of the part of India to which they have been assigned, to the Secretary to the Board of Indian Civil Service Studies¹, who will give any further information that may be required.

The Indian Civil Service Rooms, situate at 9, Market Hill, are specially reserved for these candidates. The rooms contain a library of books bearing on the language, the laws, and the history of India; and they serve as a centre of social intercourse for the selected candidates. An 'Indian Civil Service Society' is formed every year by the selected candidates in residence at Cambridge for the discussion of subjects connected with India.

THE MINOR CIVIL SERVICES

The Secretary to the Cambridge University Appointments Board¹ [see p. 563], should be consulted with reference to all public departments which do not come under the heading of 'the

¹ Mr H. A. Roberts, University Offices, 61, St Andrew's Street.

Higher Civil Service. These departments include: The General Consular Service; Assistantships in the British Museum, South Kensington Museum, Victoria and Albert Museum; Indian Customs Service; Indian Agricultural Service; Indian Educational Service; Indian Police Force; Patent Office; Junior Inspectorships under the Board of Education; House of Lords Clerkships; Factory Inspectorships; Post Office Engineers; Technical Departments in Egypt such as the Survey and the Irrigation Department; Inspectors of Schools, National Education Office, Ireland, Royal Mint Clerkships; the Ecclesiastical Commission; the Inland Revenue, the Royal Irish Constabulary, the Egyptian Education Department; and all Colonial appointments not included in those competed for at the regular Higher Civil Services Open Competition.

No general rules can be given regarding these departments of the public service. Entrance to many of them is by limited competition, i.e., intending candidates must obtain a nomination from the head of the Department or other authorised person before they are allowed to compete. Others can be entered by nomination only, accompanied in some cases by a qualifying examination. In the majority of cases, moreover, the dates of the examinations, where such exist, are variable. The Secretary to the Cambridge Appointments Board is able to give all available information on these and kindred points.

CANDIDATES SELECTED FOR SERVICE UNDER THE GOVERNMENTS OF EGYPT AND THE SUDAN

Cadets for service under the governments of Egypt and the Sudan are now selected under the following conditions. The number annually selected is not more than 8 or 12 out of a probable total of at least 200 applicants; candidates are, therefore, warned in advance against exaggerated anticipations of success. The first step is to obtain a form of application from the Secretary of the Appointments Board and then to see the Sir Thomas Adams Professor of Arabic, Mr Edward Granville Browne, of

Pembroke College; the form must then be filled up by the candidate and returned with a certificate of birth to the Secretary of the Appointments Board for transmission to Cairo. Candidates must as a rule be members of the University with a degree in Honours. A good knowledge of French, though not obligatory, is advisable. Attention will be paid to other than purely intellectual qualifications. Proficiency in athletics will be regarded as an advantage; and good horsemanship, though not essential, will also be taken into account. Moreover, as the candidates ultimately selected will be called upon to undertake political and diplomatic duties of a critical and occasionally delicate nature, the possession not only of a good moral character but also of social tact and capacity for dealing with men will be insisted upon. The candidates whose applications are approved by the authorities in Cairo will be subsequently interviewed in London by one or more high officials, deputed by the Egyptian government, who will select a certain number thereof as probationers. All probationers will have to pass a strict medical test. These probationers are then to spend a year in the study of Arabic. During this year they take courses in surveying, first aid, accounting, and oral French (voluntary). To meet their requirements a system of instruction in Arabic, approved by the Egyptian government, was organised in Cambridge in October, 1903, by Professor Browne, assisted by the late Shaykh Ḥasan Tawfiq, of the Egyptian education department, to whom Shaykh Muhammad 'Asal has been appointed successor¹. At the conclusion of the year of study the probationers undergo a test examination in Arabic, and, if successful in satisfying the examiners, they then become entitled to actual appointments.

¹ The required instruction is now given under the direction of the Foreign Service Students Committee, established in 1905.

CHAPTER XX

MILITARY TRAINING

OF late years the University has contributed more candidates than heretofore for commissions in the Army, and a system of Military Instruction has been organised by the University. The Board of Military Studies is in touch with the War Office, and the Universities are recognised as sources from which a supply of officers may be drawn, not only for the Regular Army, but for the Special Reserve of Officers, and for the Territorial Force.

CANDIDATES FOR THE ARMY

Under present regulations members of the Universities enjoy special privileges if they should become candidates for commissions in the Army. University candidates are eligible at a later age than ordinary candidates, and a definite number of vacancies is allotted to them half-yearly.

The present system leaves literary training and qualification entirely to the Universities, and allows the candidate to arrange his military training, both theoretical and practical, to suit his own convenience. The fact that in future all University candidates must be graduates will help to raise their status, while the raising of the age at which candidates of other classes (from Sandhurst, Woolwich, and the Militia) will enter the service removes much of the difficulty that has hitherto existed with regard to age and seniority. In November, 1905, the War Office notified 'that while, owing to the exigencies of the service, the course of instruction at Sandhurst is reduced to one year, the commissions of University candidates appointed to branches of the service other than the Royal Artillery will be antedated, so that they shall not be superseded in their regiments by Sandhurst cadets who would have been their juniors had such candidates remained at the Royal Military College for the full period of two years.'

Qualifications of Candidates. Commissions in the Cavalry, the Royal Artillery, the Infantry, the Indian Army, and the Army Service Corps, may be granted each half-year, on the nomination of the Board of Military Studies [see p. 511], to any member of the University.

(1) who is (*a*) between 20 and 25¹ years of age on the 1st of April, or on the 1st of October, immediately preceding the half-yearly nomination for which he presents himself; (*b*) is unmarried; and (*c*) is, in the opinion of the Army Council, in all respects suitable to hold a commission in the regular forces.

(2) who has (*a*) resided for three academical years in the University; (*b*) qualified for a degree² in some subject other than Theology, Medicine, or Music, and (*c*) produces a satisfactory certificate of good conduct from the Master or other competent authority of the College, or if a non-collegiate student, from the Censor of the Non-collegiate Students.

(3) who (*a*) has been attached to a unit of the Regular Forces³ for six weeks in each of two consecutive years, or for twelve weeks in one year (obtaining a satisfactory certificate of proficiency); and (*b*) has passed an examination (to be held by the military authorities twice a year, in March and October) in military subjects.

A candidate for a commission in the Royal Artillery must produce evidence that he has duly qualified in the same mathematical subjects as are required in the Competitive Examination for Entrance to the Royal Military Academy

¹ A candidate for the Indian Army must be between 20 and 24 years of age on the dates named.

² A graduate who has obtained first class Honours will, if nominated, be entitled to count one year of seniority on obtaining his commission.

³ The period of attachment to be required from a candidate who is an officer of the Territorial Force is under consideration. Such cases should be referred to the Secretary of the Board of Military Studies. Should a candidate not be an officer in the Territorial Force, he must, for the purpose of attachment to the Regular Forces, be appointed to a supernumerary commission in the Territorial Force. It is not advisable that the attachment of a University candidate to a Regular unit should take place at too early an age, in view of the fact that the youngest subaltern in a Regular regiment is not generally less than 20 years of age.

- * * * Besides the candidates actually nominated, a supplementary list of others duly qualified may be prepared and submitted to the War Office on each occasion, in order to fill any vacancies resulting from a lack of candidates at other Universities, or from the medical rejection of nominated candidates.

The Board of Military Studies. To supervise the military instruction of candidates and to discharge the duty of nomination to commissions laid upon it by the regulations, the University has appointed a Board of Military Studies, the Secretary of which gives information and advice about the regulations and their application to individual cases. The Board will meet for the selection of candidates after each half-yearly examination in military subjects—probably in May and November.

Secretary to the Board: H. J. Edwards, M.A., Peterhouse.

The Examination in Military Subjects. The subjects of examination, and the marks allotted thereto, will be as follows :

(1) Military History and Strategy—		
(a)	One paper on military history and the principles of strategy	Marks 500
(b)	One paper on a campaign which will be notified in Army Orders	500
(2) Tactics—		
Group A }	(a) One paper on the matter contained in “Combined Training,” together with questions on the history and development of the tactics of the three arms from 1740, inclusive, to the present date	750
	(b) One paper on the application of tactical principles to schemes worked out on a map	750

Text book, “Combined Training”

		Marks
	(3) Military Engineering—	
	(a) One paper on the subject matter of the "Manual of Military Engineering, 1905," Part I... ..	500
	(b) Application of above principles to schemes worked out on a map...	500
Group B	{ Text book, "Manual of Military Engineering, 1905" (excluding Sections xi, xii, xiii, and xiv)	
	(4) Military Topography—	
	(a) One theoretical paper	500
	(b) One paper to test neatness and accuracy in plotting and finishing a military sketch, including the plotting from a field book, etc.	500
	(5) Military Law—	
	One paper	250
Group C	{ The use of "The Manual of Military Law" and "The King's Regulations," will be allowed for answering this paper.	
	(6) Military Administration and Organization—	
	One paper	250

Candidates who so desire may take up the Examination in two parts. For this purpose the subjects are divided into groups as shown. Either **A** or **B** may be taken first. **C** cannot be taken alone, but must be taken with either **A** or **B**.

To qualify, a candidate must obtain a minimum of 4 in each subject, and 5 in the aggregate of all the subjects. Candidates who take the examination in two parts must obtain a minimum of 5 in each group of subjects.

A candidate who fails to qualify in one subject only, must be re-examined in that subject. If he fails to qualify in more than one subject, he must be re-examined in all the subjects taken at that examination.

Course of Instruction. Candidates for University commissions are expected to avail themselves of the opportunities of

instruction, theoretical and practical, provided by the recognised Lecturer or Lecturers in military subjects at the University. The Board of Military Studies do not consider that every candidate for a commission can arrange his military training according to one scheme, but rather that the combination of academic and military studies in each case should be that which is most suitable to the particular circumstances. Much must depend upon the age and the attainments of the individual, and upon the course selected for graduation. Some candidates will probably defer the detailed study of military subjects, and the periods of attachment to a Regular unit, till after graduation, while others will be well advised to devote much of their time as undergraduates to military work. The Board will endeavour to assist each candidate in determining how and when he may best obtain the military qualifications required. With this object in view, arrangements have been made for the registration of candidates by the Secretary, and for the record of their successive qualifications, academic and military.

Theoretical and practical instruction in the work of different branches of the service may be obtained through the Officers Training Corps. The preliminary experience thus afforded will be of great value to candidates for the Army.

Medical Inspection. The selected candidates will be examined by medical boards in London, Dublin, or Edinburgh. Particulars of the standards applied can be ascertained from the *Regulations under which Commissions in the Army may be obtained by University Candidates*, price 1d., obtainable at any bookseller's. The boards have a discretionary power to recommend a candidate slightly below one or other of these conditions in a case in which they are satisfied that he will fulfil them within six months; but no relaxation of the eyesight qualification will ever be allowed.

It is suggested that a candidate before commencing his course of study should undergo a thorough medical examination. By such an examination any serious physical disqualification would be revealed, and the candidate probably spared expense and the mortification of rejection.

Candidates may undergo a **preliminary medical examination** by a military medical board, not more than three years before they come up for nomination, under the following conditions:—

(a) Applications must be addressed to the Secretary, War Office, London, S.W., accompanied by a fee of £2. 2s. (Cheques, &c., should be made payable to the Director of Army Finance, War Office.)

(b) Instructions will be issued for the examination to take place at the military station where a medical board can be held, nearest the candidate's residence. The result will be notified to candidates by the board.

(c) Candidates must pay their travelling expenses

(d) Candidates found unfit by the preliminary medical board are not bound to accept its finding, but may, *at their own risk*, continue their studies, and if nominated may then submit themselves for medical examination by the final medical board

(e) It must be distinctly understood that passing such preliminary medical board is solely for the candidate's information, and would give him no sort of claim to be accepted as physically fit when he is nominated by the University Board. His acceptance will depend entirely upon the report of the final medical board, which examines nominated candidates. Candidates may be fit for the service at the preliminary examination, but may become disqualified by some subsequent physical deterioration.

THE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS

In addition to the provision and preparation of candidates for substantive commissions in the Regular Army, the University will now be concerned with the provision and preparation of candidates for commissions in the Special Reserve of the Regular Forces, and for commissions in the Territorial Force. The powers of the Board of Military Studies have been extended for this purpose, and official recognition has been given to the University Volunteer Corps (which becomes a unit of the Officers Training Corps), by the admission of the Commanding Officer, the Second-in-Command, and the Adjutant, to *ex officio* membership of the Board.

The Officers Training Corps will be organised in two divisions:—

- (i) Senior Division, composed of University contingents;
- (ii) Junior Division, composed of School contingents.

The University of Cambridge will probably provide the following contingent—a Squadron of Cavalry, a Battery of Field

Artillery, a Field Company of Engineers, a Battalion of Infantry, a Field Ambulance Section. Members of the University have thus an opportunity of preparing themselves for service as officers in that branch of the service which most appeals to them.

University cadets will not be under any legal liability to service, and will not be required to take the oath of allegiance. They will be enrolled to serve under a contract with the authorities of the Corps.

Training and Efficiency. The training is intended to bring the largest possible number of students up to the standard required for two Certificates (A and B) of proficiency, in order that the general supply of officers may be increased, and their qualifications improved.

To be "efficient" in a given year (1 October to 30 September), a University cadet must have attended 15 instructional parades (if a recruit, *i.e.* not previously an efficient cadet in the Junior Division, 30 parades); must have completed the prescribed course of musketry, and must have attended camp, of not less than eight days' duration, unless exempted by special circumstances.

Certificates of Proficiency. In the ordinary course, Certificate A (the first certificate of proficiency) will be obtained in the Junior Division of the O.T.C., at school.

A University cadet who joins the Senior Division of the O.T.C. without having previously obtained Certificate A may be examined for the same after completing one year's service, provided that he has attended not less than 30 instructional parades (40, if a recruit as defined above), and satisfied the other conditions of efficiency: but he will not receive Certificate A until he has completed two years of efficient service in the O.T.C.

In order to be a candidate for the examination for Certificate B, a University cadet must have obtained Certificate A, and have completed two years of service (as specified in the preceding paragraph).

The examinations for both Certificates consist of papers and practical work, different according to the different units (Cavalry,

Artillery, Engineers, Infantry, Medical) of the Corps. To obtain a Certificate, a candidate must obtain '4 of the marks assigned to each paper or practical subject, and '6 of the marks assigned for the whole examination.

Advantages given by the Certificates. University cadets who obtain, or have obtained, Certificate A, will receive the cost of the service dress worn for duty. And further—

Certificate A will entitle the holder	Certificates A and B will entitle the holder
(i) If he takes a commission in the Special Reserve	(i) To a reduction of the probationary training by 4 months, or 14 days, according as the normal period is 12 months or 3 months. (a) To a reduction of the probationary training by 8 months, or 6 weeks, according as the normal period is 12 months or 3 months (b) To a gratuity of £35 payable at the same time as his outfit allowance.
(ii) If he takes a commission in the Territorial Force	(ii) To exemption from the whole or part of the examination for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant.
(iii) If he is a candidate for a commission in the Royal Army Medical Corps	(iii) To receive 1 per cent of the maximum number of marks allotted to the compulsory subjects in the entrance examination. (iii) To receive 2 per cent. of the maximum number of marks allotted to the compulsory subjects in the entrance examination.

Lectures. Courses of lectures on the subjects required for the certificate examinations (there will be an examination for Certificate A in December, 1908; for A and B in May and in October, 1909) will be given in the University, under the direction of the Board of Military Studies, without expense to the members of the Officers Training Corps. The Regulations for the Officers Training Corps are contained in an official pamphlet, to be obtained from any bookseller, or at the Head Quarters of the Corps in Cambridge, in Market Street, where the Adjutant will give any further information required.

CHAPTER XXI

THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS

THE training of teachers at the University may be conveniently referred to under three heads — (1) The 'Teachers' Training Syndicate, (2) The Day Training College (Primary Department), and (3) The Day Training College (Secondary Department)—all recent developments of educational activity. This chapter also contains (4) a section on the Registration of Teachers. In connexion with the training of teachers reference should also be made to p. 540, where an account is given of a Training College for Women Teachers established in Cambridge.

THE TEACHERS' TRAINING SYNDICATE

Secretary: Oscar Browning, M.A., King's College.

The 'Teachers' Training Syndicate was established in February 1878 in order to promote the education of persons intending to be teachers in the theory and practice of their profession. Under its superintendence lectures are given, and examinations are held by the University in the theory, history, and practice of education, and in practical teaching, a certificate of proficiency in both theory and practice being awarded on the results of these examinations.

Qualifications of Candidates. Candidates must be at least 20 years of age, and must have passed one of the qualifying examinations recognised by the Syndicate. Particulars of these can be obtained from the Secretary.

Dates of Examination. Examinations are held twice in the year: (1) at the end of June, for candidates who have completed the age of twenty before July 15; and (2) early in December, for candidates who have completed the age of twenty before January 15. Forms of application for admission to the examination and fees should be sent to the Secretary, for the June Examination not later than the end of the sixth week, and for the December Examination the end of the fifth week before that in which the examination begins.

Subjects of Examination. The subjects of the written examination are:—

- (1) The Theory of Education.
- (2) The History of Education in Europe since the Revival of Learning.
- (3) The Practice of Education. This subject consists of two parts: (a) method, (b) school management.

One paper is set on each of the subjects (1), (2), (3). A fourth paper is set containing a small number of questions of an advanced character on each of the three subjects. All these should be studied with reference to the practical needs of teachers.

The certificates in the theory and practice of education given on the results of this examination are given together, the certificate of qualification in the theory of education cannot be obtained without the certificate of qualification in the practice of it.

(1) **The Theory of Education** is divided into the scientific basis of the art of education, and the elements of the art of education. Of these the first contains the physical and mental characteristics of childhood and youth, the growth and development of mind and brain, the natural order of the acquisition of knowledge, the development of the will, the formation of habits and character, and sympathy and its effects. The second comprises the training of the senses, the memory, the imagination and taste, with the powers of judging and reasoning, the training of the desires and the will, discipline and authority, emulation, its use and abuse, rewards and punishments.

(2) **The History of Education** in Europe since the Revival of Learning, comprises a general knowledge of systems of education which actually have existed, of the work of eminent teachers, and of the theories of leading

writers on education up to the present time. Each year a special subject is selected of which a more detailed knowledge is required. The **special subjects** are : for 1908 (a) John Amos Comenius, and (b) Milton's Tractate on Education; for 1909 (a) Herbart's Lectures on Education, and (b) the educational theories of Kant.

(3) **The Practice of Education** also consists of two parts, method and school management. Method is defined as the order and correlation of studies, oral teaching and exposition, the right use of text-books and note-books, the art of examining and questioning, and the best methods of teaching the various subjects which are included in the curriculum of an ordinary school. School management is defined as knowledge of the structure, furniture, and fitting of school-rooms, books and apparatus, visible and tangible illustrations, classification, distribution of time, registration of attendance and progress, and hygiene with special reference to the material arrangements of the school and the conditions of healthy study.

For the practical certificate, importance is attached to examination of the class taught by the candidate, inspection of the class while being taught, questions put to the teacher in private after the inspection, and a report made by the head master or mistress as to the general qualifications of the candidate. Every candidate for the practical certificate who does not belong to a recognised training college, must have taught for a year in some school or schools recognised for the purpose by the Syndicate.

Most of the candidates who present themselves for the practical certificate have been trained for at least a year in Training Colleges inspected and recognised by the Syndicate. There are at present twenty-four Training Colleges so recognised.

THE DAY TRAINING COLLEGE

Principal : Oscar Browning, M.A., King's College.

Vice-Principal : S. S. F. Fletcher, M.A., King's College.

Primary Department

The Cambridge University Day Training College was opened in October 1891. The name requires explanation. Training Colleges, which are under Government inspection, and which receive Government grants, are divided into two classes, Residential and Day. The Residential Colleges, as their name implies, have all their students residing in a single building, and

receiving instruction within the walls. Day Training Colleges are always attached to some University or University College. In the Residential Colleges the instruction is divided into two parts, which may be roughly called general and professional, following in both branches the lines of the Government syllabus. In the Day Colleges certain University courses are taken in lieu of the general education marked out in the Government syllabus, while the professional education remains the same. Another difference is that in Residential and in some Day Colleges the normal course is two years, which is sufficient to qualify for the Government certificate, whereas at Cambridge and Oxford the normal course is three years.

Course of Study. With regard to general education, or Part II of the Certificate Examination, it has been arranged with the Education Department that the Previous Examination should satisfy the requirements of the first year, the General Examination those of the second, and a Special Examination those of the third year. But in order to provide for those students who intend to take Honours, now a large majority of the whole, it has been arranged also that the Intercollegiate Examinations should take the place of the General, and the Tripos Examinations the place of the Special. All students of the Day Training College are matriculated members of the University, and all are expected to read for a degree. therefore they all either belong to Colleges or are non-collegiate students, and the preparation for Part II of the Certificate Examination is left in the hands of the College authorities. Part I comprises reading, recitation, school management, the science and art of education, music and drawing, together with a certain standard of attainment in history and geography, and instruction in all these subjects is provided by the Training College.

It will thus be seen that students at the Day Training College have to follow simultaneously two courses of study: one, the professional training of a schoolmaster, which culminates in the Government Certificate, the other the University course, either

Honours or Pass, which culminates in a degree. To attain success in both these departments requires great energy and self-denial, especially as most of the students come to the University imperfectly prepared. Notwithstanding this, out of the men who have passed through the College since it was opened, a large majority have taken Honours, and a fair number first class Honours.

Admission of Candidates. Before candidates are admitted to the Day Training College they are required to produce (1) a certificate of birth, (2) satisfactory testimony as to moral character from two responsible persons; (3) testimonials from head teachers and managers of schools in which they have been trained. Also (a) the medical officer of the College must certify that the state of their health is satisfactory, and that they are free from serious bodily defect or deformity; and (b) they must sign a declaration that they intend *bona fide* to adopt and follow the profession of teacher in a public elementary school or training college or in a secondary school receiving a Government grant.

They must enter the Training College at the beginning of October and cannot be admitted after the day fixed by the University for matriculation.

As a matter of fact nearly all who come to the College have obtained a place in a Government examination qualifying them to receive a Government grant of £40 a year, if they are members of a college, or of £25 a year if they are non-collegiate students, only those who have obtained a first class being admitted into the Day Training College at Cambridge.

There is an entrance fee of £2 2s for the admission of students to the Primary Department of the College.

Expenses. The expenses of a noncollegiate student during the twenty-five weeks of necessary residence are reckoned at £75 a year, exclusive of clothes and travelling expenses. Of this the grant provides £25; another £25 is given to those who are fortunate enough to gain a Toynbee Hall Scholarship; while the

remaining £25 must be found by the student himself. The expense of joining a College is higher, but some Colleges have generously offered Exhibitions which go some way to make up the difference. In particular, Emmanuel College offers an Exhibition of the annual value of £40 for three years [see p. 100], King's College an Exhibition of £30, and Trinity College a Subsizarship of £35.

It will thus be seen that the University Day Training College is an attempt to bring schoolmasters trained in the University into direct connexion with elementary schools. The experience of sixteen years is decidedly encouraging, students have gained high places in their profession, no less than fourteen of them having attained the rank of inspector, principal, or some analogous position, while very few of them have left primary for secondary education.

The Secondary Department

In January 1898 the University added to the department of primary training already existing a department of secondary training for those who are intending to be masters in public or other similar schools. This department of the Day Training College prepares for the University Examination for the certificate of proficiency in the theory and practice of education [see p. 517], for which purpose the department is recognised as a Training College by the Teachers' Training Syndicate.

Course of Study. The course of training at Cambridge consists of two parts, theory and practice. Lectures are given on the principles and methods of education, the administration of schools, psychology in relation to education, the history of education and other kindred subjects. The lecturer on education guides the student's reading, and sets and corrects papers done by them. Great stress is laid on the practical part of the work. Students have to teach regularly in schools, primary and secondary, under supervision, every student having to prepare courses of lessons in various subjects. The preparation of the lessons is

carefully discussed with the master of method, who attends every lesson and subjects each lesson to a thorough criticism after it has been given. Formal criticism lessons are held weekly, attended by all the students, the lessons being followed by a full discussion under the guidance of the master of method, who also deals with the educational questions arising from the lessons. In addition to this students have to give at least one week's teaching in each term in a practising school connected with the College. A number of the headmasters of the large public schools have allowed their schools to be used for this purpose. Students also receive instruction in drawing on the blackboard. The master of method is in close touch with the students throughout the course, and advises and guides each student individually. The full course extends over three terms, but part of the course may be taken at a recognised school.

CHAPTER XXII

THE EDUCATION OF WOMEN

THE position of women's education in the University can be described in two ways.—(1) by means of a summary of the regulations that govern the admission of women to University examinations, and (2) by an account of the two Colleges—Girton and Newnham—at which women reside and are taught, while passing through the University course. In this connexion it is convenient to add in an appendix [*APPENDIX I*, p. 540] a reference to the Cambridge Training College for Women Teachers.

ADMISSION TO EXAMINATIONS

Women students are admitted (1) to the Previous Examination, (2) to the Tripos Examinations, and (3) to certain Examinations in Music. They are also admitted to the Examinations connected with the Training of Teachers already described in the preceding chapter [p. 517]¹.

Admission to Tripos Examinations. The substance of the regulations governing the admission of women to the Tripos Examinations is as follows.—

Residence. Women students must fulfil the conditions respecting length of residence and standing which are required from members of the University. Such residence must be kept either (*a*) at Girton College, or (*b*) at Newnham College, or (*c*) within the precincts of the University under the regulations of one or other of these Colleges.

¹ Until and including the year 1909 women are also admitted to the Examination in Spoken French and Spoken German. This is to be replaced in 1910 by the Oral Examination in Modern Languages [see p. 362], to which they are admitted as part of the Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos.

The Previous Examination or its equivalent. Women students are required before admission to a Tripos Examination to have passed either (a) the Previous Examination (including the Additional Subjects), or (b) one of the Examinations which excuse members of the University from the Previous Examination, or (c) to have obtained an Honour Certificate in the Higher Local Examination [see p. 550]; provided that such students have passed in Group B (Language) and Group C (Mathematics).

The Certificate. To each woman student who has satisfied the examiners in a Tripos Examination a Certificate is given by the University in the following form — "This is to certify that a student of College having duly resided during terms and passed such preliminary examinations as are required by the Ordinances of the University of Cambridge, has been admitted to the Examination for the Tripos, and has been placed by the examiners in the class of successful candidates"

Fees. The fees to be paid by women students for admission to the examinations above mentioned are as follows.—

On admission to either part of the Previous Examination or to the Additional Subjects £1

On admission to any undivided Tripos or to Part I of any divided Tripos in cases where the student has not been previously admitted to a Tripos Examination £5

On admission to Part II of any divided Tripos £2

On admission to any undivided Tripos or part of a divided Tripos after having passed any Tripos Examination £2

Admission to Examinations in Music. Women are allowed to present themselves for the Examinations held by the University for the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Music [see pp. 427 and 429] in the prescribed order of such examinations, provided that they fulfil the conditions as to residence prescribed for admission to the Tripos Examinations; and the Vice-Chancellor is authorised to grant Certificates to the successful candidates.

Fees. Women presenting themselves for these Examinations are required to pay a fee of £5 on their first admission and of £2. 10s. on any subsequent admission to each of the two parts of the Examination for the degree of Mus.B., and a fee of £6 on their first admission and of £3 on any subsequent admission to each of the two parts of the Examination for the degree of Mus.M. These fees must be paid in each case to the Professor of Music at the time of application for admission to the examination.

GIRTON COLLEGE

Girton College, situated about a mile and a half from Cambridge, on the Huntingdon Road, was founded in 1869. The buildings contain rooms for the Mistress, Vice-Mistress, resident staff, and about 150 students. There is a large dining hall in a central position, and a chapel, libraries, lecture-rooms, chemical laboratory, reading-room, hospital, and other accommodation. A swimming-bath stands close to the main building. The grounds cover about 33 acres, and include six grass and four ash tennis courts, two hockey grounds, kitchen garden, orchard, etc.

Mistress: Miss E. E. C. Jones.

Vice-Mistress: Miss K. Jex-Blake, M.A. (Dublin)

Directors of Studies: *Classics*, Miss K. Jex-Blake, M.A. (Dublin). *Mathematics*, Miss M. T. Meyer, M.A. (Dublin). *History and Economics*, Miss R. R. Reid, M.A. (London). *Medieval and Modern Languages*, Miss A. A. Hentsch, Ph.D. (Halle). *Natural Sciences*, Miss M. B. Thomas, M.A. (Dublin), Miss E. R. Saunders.

Resident Lecturers: *Classics*, Miss K. Jex-Blake, M.A. (Dublin). *Mathematics*, Miss M. T. Meyer, M.A. (Dublin), Miss Cave-Browne-Cave, M.A. (Dublin). *Medieval and Modern Languages*, Miss A. A. Hentsch, Ph.D. (Halle), Miss W. Bryers, B.A. (Dublin), Miss Hesse. *Natural Sciences*, Miss M. B. Thomas, M.A. (Dublin). *History*, Miss R. R. Reid, M.A. (London).

Bursar and Registrar: Miss E. M. Allen, M.A. (Dublin).

Junior Bursar: Miss H. Reinherz, M.A. (Dublin).

Librarian: Miss B. S. Phillpotts, M.A. (Dublin)

Secretary: Miss M. Clover, M.A. (Dublin).

Conditions of Admission. Forms of application for admission may be obtained from the Secretary. Candidates are required to pass an entrance examination, and to furnish references and a satisfactory certificate of character. Except in special cases students are not received under the age of eighteen. Students may enter either in the Michaelmas or Easter Term.

Two months' notice is required previous to withdrawal. In case of insufficient notice being given students who have not

commenced residence will be liable for the payment of half the fees—students in residence for the whole of the fees—of the ensuing term.

Students are not obliged to reside for a fixed time. A Degree Certificate [see p. 528] cannot be conferred on less than nine terms of residence, but a student who can only afford a shorter time may enter, and share in the advantages of the College for such time as she may be able to stay.

Entrance examinations (fee £1) are held at the College in March and June. Entry forms and further information may be obtained from the Secretary.

Subjects — PART I (preliminary): Arithmetic, English Essay, Elementary Latin, Elementary Mathematics, and either French, German, Greek, or Mechanics. PART II (optional) **one** of the following subjects — French, German, Greek, Mathematics, English History, Natural Science (any **two** of the following: elementary chemistry, physics, botany).

Candidates must pass in PART I and in one of the optional subjects of PART II.

Exemption from the whole¹ or part of the Entrance Examination may be obtained through other examinations as follows:

- 1 —The Matriculation Examination of the University of London.
- 2 —The Cambridge Higher Local Examination
- 3 —The Examination for Higher Certificates of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board.
- 4.—The Cambridge Senior Local Examination
- 5.—The Oxford Senior Local Examination.
- 6.—Leaving Certificate Examination of the Scotch Education Department.

The Executive Committee are prepared to consider special applications for exemption from the Entrance Examination which are based on qualifications other than those indicated above.

Course of Study. The usual courses of study are in preparation for the Tripos Examinations of the University of Cambridge, [see p. 309]. Students who are unable to enter for a

¹ To obtain exemption from the whole of the Entrance Examination, Latin and Mathematics must be included among the subjects passed.

STUDENT'S HANDBOOK

Tripes, are, however, allowed to select a special course of study, subject to the condition that no one is allowed to take more than a maximum or less than a minimum of subjects. Directors of studies are appointed in the principal subjects studied at the College, to exercise a general supervision over the students' work, and to regulate the number of subjects and amount of teaching allowed to be taken by a student (in consultation with the Mistress), and make arrangements as to lectures and other teaching.

Lectures and individual teaching for the First Parts of the Mathematical and Classical Tripes are for the most part given at the College by members of the staff and others. For the Second Parts of these Tripes students attend, in addition, University and Intercollegiate lectures in Cambridge. Students reading Moral Sciences, Law, History, Economics, and Medieval and Modern Languages attend courses of University and Intercollegiate lectures in Cambridge, and receive some teaching at the College. Students reading for the Natural Sciences Tripes attend lectures and demonstrations at the College Laboratory and at the Balfour Laboratory, Intercollegiate and University lectures in Cambridge, and lectures at Newnham College.

The College course is considered as extending over nine terms.

Degree Certificate. A Degree Certificate is conferred upon any student who has passed examinations qualifying for the B.A. Degree of the University of Cambridge, provided that such student has fulfilled, so far as in the judgment of the College was practicable, all the conditions imposed for the time being on candidates for degrees.

Expenses. The charge for board, lodging, and instruction is £35 per term, paid in advance. This sum covers everything except purely personal expenses, such as washing, and books for the student's private use. Students who desire to continue their studies at Cambridge during the Long Vacation may reside at the College in July and August, at a charge varying in accordance with the number of weeks for which they may wish to stay.

There are possibilities of assistance from external sources, by loan on easy terms to students unable to meet the whole expenses. Information as to the conditions may be obtained from the Secretary.

Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes. (1) A Scholarship Examination for awarding Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions is held at the College in March (fee £1), particulars of which may be obtained from the Secretary.

Candidates for scholarships must have passed an examination qualifying for admission to the College, or must qualify in the required subjects at the time of competing for scholarships.

Candidates are required to take —(1) An Essay paper¹. (2) The Greek paper set in Part I (Preliminary) of the Entrance Examination² [see p 527] (3) One of the following groups of subjects: I. Classics, II. Mathematics, III. Natural Science, IV. Modern Languages; V. History, VI. Moral Sciences

On the results of this examination COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS and the following FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIPS, when vacant, are awarded.

(1) The **Jane Agnes Chessar Scholarship**, of the value of not less than £88 a year, tenable for four years, for proficiency in Classics.

(2) The **Russell Gurney Scholarship**, of the value of £40 a year, tenable for three years, for proficiency in History.

(3) The **Sir Francis Goldsmid Scholarship**, of the value of £45 a year, tenable for three years.

(4) The **Mary Anne Leighton Scholarship**, of the value of £17. 12s. a year, tenable for three years.

(5) The **Barbara Leigh Smith Bodichon Scholarship**, of the value of about £40 a year, for three years.

(6) The **Todd Memorial Scholarship**, of the value of about £35 a year, for three years, preference being given to the daughters of clergymen and other ministers of religion, or of professional men.

(7) **Pfeiffer Scholarships**, amounting in aggregate value to about £100 a year.

¹ Candidates offering Group V (History) are exempted from this paper.

² Candidates who have already qualified in Greek, and candidates offering Group I (Classics) are exempted from this paper.

The following SCHOLARSHIPS GIVEN BY CITY COMPANIES are also awarded at the same examination, and are tenable during the pleasure of the Courts:

(1) Three Exhibitions, given by the **Clothworkers' Company**, of £60 a year, tenable for three years and one additional term, one of which is given each year.

(2) Two Exhibitions, given by the **Goldsmiths' Company**, of the value respectively of £60 and £40 a year for three years.

(3) A Scholarship, given by the **Skinner's Company**, of £50 a year for three years.

(II) The following SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS are also tenable at the College

(1) A Scholarship given by the Irish Society of £100 a year for three years open on certain conditions to candidates of **Derry or Coleraine**.

(2) An Exhibition of £30 a year for three years, in connection with the **Queen's School, Chester**.

(3) A Classical Scholarship called "The Dove Scholarship" of £20 a year for three years, in connection with **St Leonard's School, St Andrews**.

(4) The **Gilchrist Scholarship**, of £50 a year for three years, tenable at either Gorton College or Newnham College, is awarded every year on the results of the Cambridge Higher Local Examination [see p. 550].

(III) The following Scholarships, Studentships, and Prizes are attached to the College:

(1) A **Pfeiffer Studentship**, of the value of £40 a year (this is augmented by interest from the Old Students' Studentship Fund amounting to £35 a year and upwards). The Studentship is tenable for one year, with possible extension for a second year, and (in special cases) for a third year. All certificated students of the College, not being candidates for Tripos Examinations, are eligible. The student is required to undertake a course of study or research, and to reside either at the College or at some other place of study approved by the Board of Electors to the Studentship.

(2) The **John Elliot Cairnes Scholarship**, of the value of not less than £58 a year, tenable for one year, by a student who has passed a Tripos Examination and kept at least eight terms. The scholar will be required to devote her time during her tenure of the Scholarship to study or research in some branch or branches of Political Economy or Economic History, and will not be permitted to undertake paid work without the sanction of the Executive Committee.

(iii) The **Sir Arthur Arnold Scholarship**, of £30, tenable for one year by a student who has passed a Tripos Examination and kept not less than six or more than ten terms, preference being given to candidates who have shown proficiency in Classics or Moral Sciences.

(iv) The **Gamble Prize**, consisting of the net income of the Prize Fund of £500, given annually for the best essay or dissertation by a certificated student on some subject connected with a prescribed branch of learning.

(v) The **Gibson Prize**, consisting of the net income of the Prize Fund of £126 3s. 6d., given triennially for the best essay or dissertation by a certificated student on some subject connected with the language or subject-matter of the Greek Testament.

(vi) The **Therese Montefiore Memorial Prize**, consisting of the interest of £1,700, given annually to a student, who among other conditions shall have obtained first class in one of the Tripos Examinations.

(vii) The **Agnes Butler Prizes**, of the aggregate value of £15 a year, awarded during the pleasure of the donors to classical students in their second and third years of residence.

(viii) The **Fanny Metcalfe Memorial Prize**, consisting of the interest on the Prize Fund of £176 11s. 9d. to be expended on the purchase of books, given annually on the results of the Medieval and Modern Languages Tripos or Intercollegiate Examinations.

(ix) The **Pioneers' Prize**, of the value of £2. 2s., awarded to a student who gains a first class in the Historical Tripos [see p. 328] or in the Intercollegiate Examination in History [see p. 331].

(x) The **Gilchrist Fellowship**, of the value of £100, tenable for one year, offered by the Trustees of the Gilchrist Educational Trust to a student who among other conditions has obtained a place in the first class of one of the Cambridge Triposes, and is prepared to follow a course of preparation for the profession of medicine or teaching, or such other professional pursuit as may be approved by the Trustee. The Fellowship is awarded in alternate years by the governing bodies of Girton College and Newnham College.

(xi) The **Harkness Scholarship**, of the value of about £70 a year, tenable for one year, offered triennially for proficiency in Geology, including therein Palaeontology, tenable either at Girton College or Newnham College, by a student who has passed in the First or Second Part of the Natural Sciences Tripos [see p. 370].

(xii) The **'N' Fellowship**. For particulars see p. 539.

Enquiries may be addressed to the Secretary

NEWNHAM COLLEGE

Newnham College, situated on the south side of Sidgwick Avenue, and opposite Selwyn College, was founded in 1871. It stands on a site of about ten and a half acres, and contains accommodation for the Principal and Vice-Principals, resident Lecturers and Fellows, and about one hundred and fifty students. There are three Halls each under the charge of one of the Vice-Principals, and in each is a dining-hall, reading-room, and other rooms for the common use of the students. The College hall is used as the dining-hall of Clough Hall and is large enough for the whole College at times to dine together, it will hold about four hundred on the occasions of the College concerts and debates. There is a convenient Library for the whole College. There is also a small hospital, which can be isolated in case of infectious illness.

The equatorially-mounted telescope, with its observatory and dome, stands in a part of the grounds where there is the largest free space available for observation. There are nine lecture and class rooms in the College, and there is a chemical laboratory in the grounds. In the town, close to the University Laboratories and Museums, is the Balfour Laboratory for biological and physical studies, which belongs to the College.

There are several lawn tennis courts in the grounds, also a hockey ground, two fives courts, and a gymnasium.

Principal: Mrs Henry Sidgwick

Vice-Principals: Miss K. Stephen (*Sidgwick Hall*); Miss B. A. Clough (*Clough Hall*), Miss A. B. Collier (*Old Hall*).

Staff Lecturers: *Mathematics*, Miss A. B. Collier, Miss H. P. Hudson. *Classics*, Miss E. M. Sharpley, Miss J. E. Harrison, Mrs Wedd. *Chemistry*, Miss I. Freund. *Botany*, Miss E. R. Saunders. *Zoology*, Miss I. B. J. Sollas. *Geology*, Miss G. L. Elles. *Physiology*, Miss F. H. Durham. *History*, Miss A. Gardner. *Medieval and Modern Languages*, Miss M. Steele Smith; Miss J. P. Strachey; Miss A. C. Paves.

Steward: Miss F. Bishop

Librarian: Miss K. Stephen.

Fellows: Miss E. R. Saunders; Miss E. G. Willcock; Miss L. E. Matthaei; Miss A. Homer, Miss M. Sellers.

Conditions of Admission. Candidates for entrance must give references satisfactory to the Principal. They will not, generally speaking, be admitted to residence until they have reached the age of eighteen.

Candidates for admission who wish to have their names placed on the list of applicants must fill up a form (which can be obtained from the Principal) and must pay a registration fee of £1, which will not under any circumstances be returnable. Their application will date from the date of payment of this fee.

Candidates will not be admitted to residence until they have satisfied the Council that they are qualified to profit by a course of study at the College. As a general rule they will be required to have completed an examination accepted by the University as a preliminary to the Tripos—that is to say, **either**

(1) to have obtained an honour certificate in the Cambridge Higher Local Examination, including at least a pass in Group B (languages) and Group C (mathematics), **or**

(2) to have passed the Previous Examination (including the Additional Subjects) or examination exempting from it¹. Candidates will be presented² for the Previous Examination only after they have either (a) obtained a first or second class in the Cambridge or Oxford Senior Local Examination, or (b) obtained a Higher Certificate of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board, with distinction in a modern language or mathematics, or a pass in Latin or Greek, or (c) obtained honours in one group of the Cambridge or Oxford Higher Local Examination, or (d) attained a certain standard in the examination for either the Classical or the Modern Languages Scholarships described on p. 537, or (e) passed in an examination which will be held at Newnham College in the week before the Previous Examination in March 1909, for candidates who have not fulfilled the conditions named under (a), (b), (c), (d) above. (f) Otherwise satisfied the Council as to their attainments.

The case of a candidate coming from abroad or otherwise in exceptional circumstances will be specially considered.

Graduates of other Universities who are specially recommended may be received for post-graduate study.

¹ There are several examinations which exempt from the Previous Examination with the exception of the papers on the Greek Gospel and on Paley. These examinations will be accepted for the purpose of admission as if they exempted completely—leaving the papers on the Gospel and Paley or their equivalents to be taken later.

² The University admits to the Previous Examination only those who are presented by one of the Colleges which it recognises.

The Council will from time to time promise admission for a given date to well qualified registered candidates, but registration will not imply any such promise. Such a promise will not be given earlier than July in the year preceding the date for admission, and a certain number of places for any particular year will always be reserved to be assigned after the Cambridge Higher Local Examination List is published in the July of that year. These places will be filled by selection among qualified candidates, account being taken of date of application as well as of intellectual qualifications.

No student who is not reading for a Tripos Examination, with a reasonable prospect of obtaining honours, will be allowed to reside for more than two years without special permission. Such permission will generally be granted to students who satisfy the Council that they are engaged in work not less advanced than that ordinarily done in the third year of preparation for a Tripos Examination.

Course of Study. The usual course of study at Newnham College is in immediate preparation for the Tripos Examinations of the University, though some students enter for special lines of work. For the instruction of its students the College depends largely on the courses for honour students recognised by the University Boards of Studies, the Newnham students being admitted by courtesy to a large proportion of these courses. The amount of supplementary teaching in lectures and classes arranged by the College itself varies in different subjects. In Mathematics and Classics, the main part of the teaching is provided by the College; in History, Moral Sciences, and Economics, the University and intercollegiate lectures furnish the greater part of what is needed, and in Medieval and Modern Languages a large part. In Natural Sciences, University lectures form an important part of the teaching received, and practical instruction in physics, geology, and mineralogy is obtained in the University Laboratories and Museums. The College provides in its own laboratories the practical instruction required in chemistry and in the biological subjects for Part I of the Tripos. For Part II of the Mathematical, Classical, Moral Sciences, and Natural Sciences Triposes, which do not form a necessary part of any degree course, the instruction is

almost wholly provided by the University. The Triposes in Theology, Law, and Oriental Languages, and the Diploma in Agriculture, can also be prepared for at Newnham College.

The teaching provided by the College is given partly by women who have gone through University courses, partly by members of the University. In each department of study there is a lecturer, generally resident, who directs the studies of the students of that subject, advises them as to their work, and arranges its details.

Fees. The College fees are £30 a term for an ordinary single room, £32 a term for a larger room, and £35 a term for a double set of rooms. These fees include all charges for board and lodging, and for the teaching required in preparation for Tripos Examinations¹, also the Tripos Examination fee. They are payable in advance at the beginning of the term to the Vice-Principal in charge of the Hall in which the student resides.

The charge for board and lodging in the Long Vacation, to students resident by the advice of the Principal, and regularly resident during term time, is £1. 1s. *od.* a week. They are required to pay in addition for whatever teaching they may need².

Resident students and students not yet in residence to whom a place has been promised are expected to give three months' notice before leaving. Failing this they are liable to be charged for the ensuing term.

Out-Students. The following may be admitted by the Council as Out-Students of the College:—

(1) Women living with their parents or guardians in Cambridge.

(2) Women not generally resident in Cambridge who are *bonâ fide* students intending to pursue a definite course of study,

¹ In the case of students taking irregular courses of study special arrangements may be made as to fees, but in no case will the fees be less than £30 a term.

² It is generally desirable that students reading for Tripos Examinations should reside and study during a portion of the Long Vacation. The College is open for about six weeks in July and August.

who are over thirty years of age, or unable to afford the cost of residence in one of the Halls and accustomed to support themselves, or otherwise in exceptional circumstances. These students must reside in lodgings approved by the Principal, and conform to such rules as may be from time to time laid down for their guidance.

The fee for out-students is £12 a term. This includes the teaching ordinarily required in preparation for Tripos Examinations, and the Tripos Examination fee. The fees are payable in advance¹.

Each out-student is assigned to one of the Halls. The privileges of an out-student include the right to read in the Library, and to dine in her Hall once a week during term time.

Permission to reside as out-students will not in general be granted to holders of £50 Scholarships. In all cases such permission will require to be renewed every year.

Applications for admission as out-students should be sent to the Principal.

Scholarships and Prizes. (1) A number of Scholarships are awarded in the Cambridge Higher Local Examination in June of each year [see p. 551], for distinguished success in one of the groups B, C, D, E, H, account being taken of success in other groups in the same or a previous year, and of success in other examinations held by the University of Cambridge or other Universities. Candidates for a Scholarship to be awarded for success in group E must pass in one or both of papers 2 and 3 (chemistry and physics), and must take the laboratory examination at Cambridge in connexion with any of the papers 2 to 7 which they wish to count towards the Scholarship. Candidates for a Scholarship awarded for success in group H must in the same or a previous examination have obtained honours in Group B including Latin, or must give evidence of adequate knowledge of Latin and one other foreign language. In awarding Scholarships, preference

¹ In the case of students taking irregular courses of study special arrangements may be made as to fees, but in no case will the fees be less than £12 a term.

will be given to distinguished success in groups C, D, E, H, the subjects of group B being already provided for by the Scholarships in Classics and Modern Languages [see below]

Candidates will not be eligible for these Scholarships unless they are qualified for admission to Newnham College [see p. 533].

(ii) The Mathilde Blind Scholarship and another Scholarship are offered annually for competition, one on an examination in Classics and one on an examination mainly in Modern Languages held at Newnham College in March. Candidates for the Mathilde Blind Scholarship must intend to take a three years' course in literature, ancient or modern, and must sign a declaration that the available means of which they are possessed are insufficient to defray the cost of a college career. Successful candidates can only hold the scholarships if they complete not later than the June following, an examination accepted by the University as a preliminary examination to a Tripos. All candidates who attain a certain standard and who intend to enter the College will be qualified to be presented for the Previous Examination. It will be observed that either Scholarship may be awarded for either Classics or Modern Languages. Failing a sufficiently good candidate in one of these subjects, both scholarships may be awarded to candidates who attain scholarship standard in the other subject.

Most of the above scholarships are of the value of £50 a year for three years, but they may be diminished in value or withheld if no candidates of sufficient merit present themselves. The tenure of the Scholarships for three years will depend on the progress of the students being satisfactory.

No two of the above Scholarships can be held at one time by the same person, nor can any one be held with the Arthur Hugh Clough, the Gilchrist, or the Liverpool Clough Scholarship [see p. 538].

Scholars are required to reside during the tenure of their Scholarships, and to begin residence in the October following their election, unless they have not then attained the age of 18, or unless they have obtained special permission to defer it for a year. A Scholarship will only be finally awarded if the Council is

satisfied that the candidate's state of health is not such as to prevent her from profiting by a systematic course of study in Cambridge.

Any Scholar signifying her wish not to receive the emoluments of her Scholarship shall retain the title and status of a Scholar.

(iii) The following Scholarships, Studentships, and Prizes are also attached to Newnham College, and are awarded from time to time. Further information can be obtained from the Principal.

(1) The **Arthur Hugh Clough Scholarship**, value £40 a year, awarded annually to the best qualified candidate who has resided at Newnham College for three years and wishes to continue her studies there for a fourth year.

(2) The **Liverpool Clough Scholarship**, tenable for two or three years, awarded from time to time to the best candidate at the Liverpool centre of the Higher Local Examination [see p. 550] intending to proceed to Newnham College, provided that she intends to make teaching her profession, and that she resides within a radius of twelve miles of Liverpool.

(3) The **Gilchrist Scholarship**. For particulars see p. 530.

(4) The **Harkness Scholarship**. For particulars see p. 531.

(5) The **Bathurst Studentships** in Natural Science, of the value of £75 per annum or under. As a rule candidates are required to have passed the Natural Sciences Tripos. They must intend to carry their studies further, and will, generally speaking, be required to do so under the advice of the Cambridge teachers. The College does not restrict the appointment to its own students.

(6) The **Marion Kennedy Studentship**, of £80 for one year, is awarded annually to a student of Newnham College who has finished her University course and has shown ability to carry on advanced independent work. The election takes place between the publication of the Tripos lists and August 31st. The Students are re-eligible, but no Student will be re-elected more than twice.

(7) The **Gilchrist Fellowship**. For particulars see p. 531.

(8) The **Gibson Greek Testament Prize**, of not less than £10. 10s., is offered triennially for competition to former students who have resided for not less than six terms, for the best essay or dissertation on a subject relating to the New Testament showing adequate knowledge of the original text. The next award will be made in 1910.

(9) The **Creighton Memorial Essay Prize** of £15, of which £10 must be taken in historical or archæological books, is offered annually for competition to students of Newnham College in residence, or to former students provided that not more than nineteen terms have elapsed since they left the College, for the best essay on an historical or archæological

subject. Candidates may select their own subjects, but should give due notice of their choice, and of the method they propose to follow, to Miss Alice Gardner, Newnham College

(10) **Professor Swete's Prizes** of books to the value of £3, and £1, to students in their second or third year for knowledge of the New Testament in the original Greek. The next examination will be held in October, 1908

(11) The **Hannah Floretta Cohen Students' Fund** provides annually five grants of £5 to students of small means who have shown proficiency in one of the annual College or Intercollegiate Examinations, or in a Tripos Examination, and who are remaining at College for another year. The grants must be spent in books which will be useful to the student in her work.

(12) A certain number of **Grants**, generally of £5 a term, are awarded to students resident in the College needing assistance, regard being had to intellectual qualifications, and a written statement of circumstances being required. Grants are tenable with Scholarships.

(13) **Loan Fund.** There is a Loan Fund at the disposal of the College, from which students of limited means may obtain help towards the payment of their fees. They will be expected to give adequate testimony respecting their intellectual qualifications, and to make a statement of their circumstances.

Fellowships. A Fellowship of the value of £100 a year for three years is awarded annually in June, either to (a) a former student of the College who shall have applied, or (b) a former student of the College or another woman with special intellectual qualifications to whom the electors may offer it. The award is made on a dissertation or other written work which gives evidence of power to conduct independent study, the age, standing, and attainments of the candidates being taken into account. Residence in Cambridge is as a rule expected. During the tenure of the Fellowship the holder must devote herself to independent study in some department of letters or science. Enquiries may be addressed to the Principal.

Another Fellowship, named by the founder the 'N' Fellowship, is awarded from time to time as it falls vacant, to a former student of Newnham or Girton College devoting herself to research in Natural Science with preference to the physiological chemistry of animals or plants.

APPENDIX I [see p. 524].

The **Cambridge Training College for Women** in Wollaston Road was founded in 1885. The object of this College is to give a professional training to educated women who intend to teach. In addition to the course of training, it offers the advantages of college life, and one year's residence in Cambridge.

The College is one of the institutions for the training of secondary teachers, a year's course at which is formally recognised by the Board of Education as one of the qualifications for admission to the Register of Teachers.

Resident Principal: Miss Helena L. Powell.

Resident Lecturers: Miss A. Mullock; Miss E. Neroutsos; Miss N. G. Taylor

Secretary to the Council: Miss E. A. McArthur.

Conditions of Admission. Each applicant is required to give the names of two referees, one of whom, at least, must have had personal knowledge of the applicant for one year.

A candidate for admission to the College must be qualified in accordance with the standard enacted by the Board of Education for admission to the Register¹.

¹ *From the Schedules of the Registration Order in Council* A candidate must have obtained a Degree conferred by some University of the United Kingdom or

- (1) A Tripos Certificate granted by the University of Cambridge to Women.
- (2) A Diploma or Certificate showing to the satisfaction of the Registration Authority that the applicant has fulfilled all the conditions which, if the University of Oxford granted Degrees to Women, would entitle her to a Degree in that University, or that under the conditions prescribed by the Delegacy for Local Examinations she has (i) passed the Second Public Examination of the University, or (ii) has obtained Honours in the Oxford University Examination for Women in Modern Languages.
- (3) The Associateship of the Royal College of Science, London.
- (4) The Associateship of the Central Technical College, London.
- (5) The Fellowship of the College of Preceptors.
- (6) A Special Honours Certificate of the Higher Local Examinations (Oxford and Cambridge) granted under the following conditions:
 - (i) that the holder has passed in four groups or sections, and obtained a first or second class in at least two of them; and
 - (ii) that the Certificate includes at least a pass in two languages and at least a pass either in Mathematics or in Logic.

The Council do not undertake to admit to the College in all cases candidates who have satisfied the above requirements. They further reserve to themselves the right of admitting in special cases women who are graduates of other Universities, or who can give similar proofs of having received a good education.

Course of Study In September and in January courses begin which include the requirements of the Examinations for Teachers held respectively in June and December by the University of Cambridge [see p. 517]. In January a course commences which also includes the requirements of the London University Examination in the Art, Theory, and History of Teaching. Each course consists of three terms, the former ending in June and the latter in December. In exceptional cases students may be allowed to reside for a fourth term.

The students attend lectures on the theory of education, the application of psychology, logic, and ethics to education, the history of education, the art of teaching, school hygiene, voice production, class singing, drawing, and calisthenics. Arrangements are also made for practical work in the following schools in Cambridge

The Perse High School, with about 170 girls

Two private schools, one containing about 40 girls

Two preparatory schools, containing about 50 and 40 boys respectively, the latter especially adapted for boys intending to enter public schools

The preparatory class in the Perse Grammar School (Boys).

The Cambridge and County Girls' Secondary School, containing over 200 girls.

A Higher Grade school, in which there are about 200 girls.

An evening continuation school

Three elementary schools

Lessons are carefully supervised and criticised. The students have also opportunities of hearing lessons given, and of seeing the complete detail of school work and management.

- *Fees.* The fees for the year's course of 30 weeks, including all charges for tuition and residence, amount to £75. To students willing to share a larger room a reduction of £10 per annum will be made; but as the College only contains a few such rooms, early application for them is desirable.

All students are required to live in College, under the care of the Principal, unless the Council grant special permission for other arrangements.

Scholarships. (i) The number of Scholarships varies from year to year; the maximum number has hitherto been ten during one year. Candidates must be intending teachers, and must be either graduates of a British University, or have passed a Degree Examination of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge. There is no special examination for these Scholarships, but candidates are required to send in a full account of the examinations they have passed, and of any experience they may have had. They should also send copies of testimonials. Applications must be made to the Principal before June 24.

(ii) The Council also offer a certain number of Bursaries of £15 and £10 to students of inadequate means. Applications must be made to the Principal

(iii) Sums of money (not generally exceeding £25) are lent to students of inadequate means. No interest is charged, and the money is gradually refunded when the students obtain work. The Honorary Secretary to the Loan Fund is Mrs Meyerstein, 51, Finchley Road, N.W.

CHAPTER XXIII

OUTSIDE EXAMINATIONS AND LECTURES

THE more important outside examinations conducted by the University are, (1) the Highest Grade School Examinations held by the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board, and (2) the Local Examinations held by the Local Examinations and Lectures Syndicate. There has also been (3) an important development of University teaching throughout the country by means of the Local Lectures (University Extension), in connexion with which examinations are held and certificates of proficiency are given.

THE OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS

Secretary for Cambridge: E. J. Gross, M.A., Gonville and Caius College Cambridge

Secretary for Oxford: P. E. Matheson, M.A., New College, Oxford.

The Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board was established in 1873 by arrangement with the University of Oxford. (1) The Board examines such schools as have a regularly constituted governing body, or prepare a fair proportion of their boys for the Universities, or in any other way give evidence of providing an education of the highest grade. (2) It also grants certificates to boys and girls under education at school who are examined under its authority. These certificates are of three kinds, Higher, School, and Lower; the Higher and School certificates exempting the holder from the Previous Examination under the

conditions described on pp. 270—79. A Certificate Examination may be combined with the examination of any school to which the Board appoints examiners.

School Examinations. A School Examination held under the authority of the Board may be of one or more of the following kinds :—

(a) Such an examination in the general work of the school, extending either to the whole school or to portions of the school to be selected with the approval of the Board, as will enable the examiners to report generally upon the school work.

(b) Such an examination in any main subject or subjects of instruction, extending either to the whole school or to portions of the school to be selected with the approval of the Board, as will enable the examiners to report on the standard reached in that subject or subjects

(c) Such an examination of the highest division of the school as will enable the examiners to report upon the general work of that division, and, if required, to place the boys in order of merit, and to award exhibitions, scholarships, and prizes

If the examination is to be held between March 1 and October 31, application must be made before February 15, if between October 31 and March 1, before October 15

Higher Certificates. An Examination for Higher Certificates is held in each year in July at those schools which desire to take this as part of the School Examination, and at Cambridge, Oxford, and any other centres which may be fixed by the Board. Application must be made two months before the examination, and a fee of £2 paid, or 30s. for a candidate who already holds a Higher Certificate. If a candidate is not a member of any school which is being examined by the Board, he may apply to be examined at one of the schools where the examination is being held, or at one of the centres.

The Examination for Higher Certificates includes the following subjects :

GROUP I, (1) Latin, (2) Greek, (3) French, (4) German, (5) Spanish, (6) Arabic. GROUP II, (1) Elementary Mathematics, (2) Additional Mathematics. GROUP III, (1) Scripture Knowledge, (2) English, (3) History, (4) Geography. GROUP IV, (1) Natural Philosophy (Mechanical Division), (2) Natural Philosophy (Physical Division), (3) Natural

Philosophy (Chemical Division), (4) Experimental Science. (5) Physical Geography and Elementary Geology, (6) Biology.

Every candidate is required to satisfy the examiners in at least four subjects taken from not less than three different groups, and no candidate is permitted to offer more than six subjects. If however a candidate satisfy the examiners in one subject taken from Group II or IV, he may offer three subjects taken from Group I, & so a candidate who already holds a Certificate may offer four subjects taken from not less than two different groups.

The Board also examines girls under the same regulations as for boys, with four additional regulations providing for the option of substituting Italian for Greek, and Music for Natural Philosophy (Mechanical Division), and of being examined in Drawing, and of passing the required four subjects two at a time.

About five weeks after the examinations a list of all candidates who have passed is published. To each successful candidate a Certificate is given, signed by the Vice-Chancellors of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, specifying (*a*) the subjects in which the candidate has passed, (*b*) the subjects in which he has passed with distinction.

School Certificates. An Examination for School Certificates adapted for candidates of 17 years of age is held in each year in July and December at Schools, at Cambridge, at Oxford, and at any other centres which may be fixed by the Board. Application for examination must be made two months before the examination begins. Each candidate pays a fee of £2, and an additional sum of 15s. if he is not examined at his own School. A candidate must have attended for two years at least at one or more Schools inspected by this Board or the Board of Education, and must have followed a curriculum approved by such Inspectors; but any certificate which he may gain will not be issued to him until he has completed three years' attendance at the School.

- The Examination includes the following subjects :

GROUP I (1) Latin, (2) Greek, (3) French, (4) German; GROUP II (1) Elementary Mathematics, (2) Additional Mathematics; GROUP III

(1) Scripture Knowledge, (2) English, (3) English History, (4) Outlines of Geography with special reference to the British Isles and Empire, (5) English History-and-Geography, GROUP IV (1) Mechanics, (2) Physics, (3) Chemistry, (4) Physics-and-Chemistry.

Candidates must satisfy the Examiners in five subjects, of which English must be one, taken from not less than three Groups and at least one subject must be taken from Group I. A candidate who takes III (5) must not take III (3) or III (4). A candidate who takes IV (4) must not take IV (2) or IV (3).

Lower Certificates. An Examination for Lower Certificates adapted for candidates of sixteen years of age is held in each year in July at those schools which desire it to form part of the School Examination, and at Cambridge, Oxford, and any other centres which may be fixed by the Board. Application for examination must be made two months before the examination begins. Each candidate pays a fee of £1. 1s., and an additional sum of 10s. if he is not examined at his own school.

This Examination includes the following subjects :

GROUP I, (1) Latin, (2) Greek, (3) French, (4) German, (5) Arabic.
 GROUP II, (1) Arithmetic, (2) Additional Mathematics. GROUP III,
 (1) Scripture Knowledge, (2) English, (3) English History, (4) Geography.
 GROUP IV, (1) Mechanics and Physics, (2) Physics and Chemistry,
 (3) Chemistry and Mechanics, (4) Experimental Science, (5) Botany.
 Candidates may also offer Geometrical Drawing

Candidates must satisfy the examiners in five subjects taken from not less than three groups, of which Groups I and II must be two, and must answer the questions so as to satisfy the examiners that they have an adequate knowledge of English grammar and orthography.

Inspection of Schools. The Board is prepared to undertake the inspection of schools at any time during the school year except when examinations are going on. It will be the duty of the inspector, (1) to consider the school arrangements in relation to the circumstances and aims of the school, and to report especially upon the grading and size of classes and the distribution of subjects in the time table, (2) to inspect the

school buildings and apparatus, and (3) to inspect the actual working of the school. For this purpose he will hear lessons given by the staff, and inspect classes. His report will have reference to the general tone and discipline of the classes, as well as to the teaching. Application for inspection should be made, (i) for inspections between November 15 and March 15, before October 1; (ii) for inspections between March 15 and August 1, before February, (iii) for inspections between September 15 and November 15, before May 1.

Information about both School Examinations and Examinations for Certificates will be found in the Regulations of the Board, which are published by the Oxford and Cambridge University Presses and may be procured from their agents. All communications relating to the examinations should be addressed to one of the Secretaries.

LOCAL EXAMINATIONS

Secretary: J. N. Keynes, Sc D., Syndicate Buildings, Cambridge.

The Cambridge Local Examinations were instituted in 1858. They are conducted at various places throughout the country, and in the colonies, by means of printed papers set by a central body of examiners, and answered by the candidates in the presence of examiners sent for that purpose. Every candidate pays to the Syndicate a fee of £1¹. The local expenses of providing an examination room, stationery, &c., are borne by the local committee of management at each centre of examination, and to meet these expenses a local fee is charged to each candidate by the local committee. This fee is usually from 5s. to 10s. Copies of the regulations, containing full particulars of the conditions under which the Preliminary, Junior, Senior, and Higher Local Examinations are conducted, may be obtained from the Secretary. The

• Except in the case of candidates for the Higher Examination who pay £2 when admitted to the examination for the first time, and in the case of candidates for the Preliminary Examination who pay 10s. 6d. only.

Senior and Higher Local Certificates exempt from the Previous Examination under the conditions described on pp. 274—5. The Local Examinations Syndicate also undertakes the examination and inspection of schools.

Preliminary Examination. This examination is held in July and in December. Candidates for honours must be under fourteen years of age at the time of the examination. Candidates are also admitted between fourteen and sixteen years of age, but such candidates can obtain a pass certificate only, and are not eligible for marks of distinction.

The examination consists of two parts, both to be taken in the same year. In order to obtain a certificate candidates are required to satisfy the examiners in both the subjects of Part I, and in four Sections of Part II.

Part I (compulsory) contains (1) Writing from Dictation, and (2) Arithmetic. A certain number of marks are also assigned to Handwriting.

Part II comprises the following fourteen sections :—(1) Religious Knowledge, (2) English, (3) English History, (4) Geography, (5) Elementary Latin, (6) Elementary French, (7) Elementary German, (8) Geometry, (9) Algebra, (10) Elementary Experimental Science, (11) Elementary Chemistry, (12) Elementary Heat, (13) Elementary Botany, (14) Drawing.

Junior Examination. This examination is held in July and in December. Candidates for honours must be under sixteen years of age at the time of the examination ; but candidates over sixteen years of age may be admitted to the examination, although they can obtain a pass certificate only, and are not eligible for marks of distinction.

The examination consists of two parts, both to be taken in the same year.

In **Part I** (compulsory) every student is required to satisfy the examiners in (1) Writing from Dictation, and (2) Arithmetic.

Part II comprises the following sixteen sections :—(1) Religious Knowledge, (2) English Language and Literature, (3) History and Geography, (4) Latin, (5) Greek, (6) French, (7) German, (8) Spanish, (9) Mathematics, (10) Experimental Science, (11) Chemistry, (12) Physics, (13) Biology and Physical Geography, (14) Book-keeping, Mensuration and Surveying, Shorthand, (15) Drawing, (16) Music.

Students are required to satisfy the examiners either (a) in three of the sections 1—13, one at least of the three being section 2 or one of the sections 4—8, or (b) in two of the sections 1—13, together with two subjects¹ out of any other two of these sections, one at least of the two complete sections being section 2 or one of the sections 4—8.

Senior Examination. This examination is held in July and in December. Candidates for honours must be under nineteen years of age at the time of the examination; but candidates over nineteen years of age may be admitted to the examination, although they can obtain a pass certificate only, and are not eligible for marks of distinction.

The examination consists of two parts, both of which must be taken together.

In **Part I** (compulsory) every student is required to satisfy the examiners in Arithmetic.

Part II comprises the following seventeen sections:—(1) Religious Knowledge, (2) English Language and Literature, (3) History, Geography, Political Economy, Logic, (4) Latin, (5) Greek, (6) French, (7) German, (8) Spanish, (9) Dutch, (10) Mathematics, (11) Chemistry, (12) Physics, (13) Biology and Physical Geography, (14) Agricultural Science, (15) Book-keeping, Mensuration and Surveying, Shorthand, (16) Drawing, and (17) Music.

Students are required to satisfy the Examiners in at least three of the sections 1—14², one at least of the three being section 2 or one of the sections 4—9.

By special arrangement Junior and Senior candidates can also be examined in Spoken French and Spoken German.

School Certificates. School Certificates, Junior and Senior, are awarded under certain conditions to candidates in the Junior and Senior Local Examinations who are presented for examination from approved Schools. In order to be approved, a School must be directly inspected and approved by the Local Examinations and Lectures Syndicate or must be inspected by some other body under conditions approved by the Syndicate.

¹ Any one of the sections 14, 15, 16 may count in the place of one of these two subjects.

² Subject to the condition that every candidate must satisfy the examiners in a section 2 or one of the sections 4—9, two subjects out of any two of the sections 1 to 14, or one subject out of sections 1 to 14 together with one of the sections 15—17, or two of the sections 15 to 17, will be accepted in lieu of one complete section 1 to 14.

Army Leaving Certificates. Army Leaving Certificates are granted to boys under the age of seventeen years who under certain conditions gain Senior Local Certificates.

Higher Examination. The Higher Examination is held twice a year, in June and December. The examination in December is in the subjects of Groups B (except Greek and Italian), C, D, and H only [see p. 551 below]. These examinations are open to those who have completed the age of seventeen years on the first day of the month in which the examination is held, or who have obtained a Cambridge Senior Local Certificate, or an Oxford Senior Local Certificate, or a Higher Certificate of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board [see p. 544], or a Matriculation Certificate of the University of London.

Candidates may take the groups in which they wish to be examined in any order and in successive years. If a candidate passes in any group, or in Arithmetic, though not in a sufficient number of groups for a certificate, this will be recorded and will count towards a certificate in any subsequent year.

No candidate can obtain a certificate who has not satisfied the examiners in one of the two groups B, C. The further conditions on which a certificate may be obtained are as follows:—

FOR AN HONOUR CERTIFICATE, a candidate either (a) must satisfy the examiners in Elementary Arithmetic and in three of the groups R, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and obtain a first or second class in two of the three groups required, or (b) having obtained honours (i.e., a first, second, or third class) in the Cambridge Local Examination for Seniors, or a Higher Certificate of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board with distinction in two subjects, must obtain a first or second class in two of the groups R, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, provided that a candidate who presents a Higher Certificate of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board which does not include Elementary Mathematics shall also satisfy the examiners in Arithmetic.

FOR AN ORDINARY CERTIFICATE, a candidate must satisfy the

examiners in Elementary Arithmetic and in three of the groups R, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H.

The subjects of examination for December 1908 and June 1909 are as follows:—

Group R. (1) Old Testament, (2) New Testament, (3) History of the Jews from Nehemiah to Herod, (4) A period of Church History, (5) Book of Common Prayer.

Group A. (1) English Language and Literature, (2) History of English Literature, (3) Early English

Group B. (1) Latin, (2) Greek, (3) French, (4) German, (5) Italian. There is also an oral examination in French and German, which may be taken or not at the option of the candidate.

Group C. (1) Arithmetic, (2) Geometry, (3) Algebra, (4) Plane Trigonometry, (5) Conic Sections, (6) Elementary Statics, (7) Elementary Dynamics, (8) Elementary Hydrostatics, (9) Elementary Astronomy, (10) Elements of the Differential and Integral Calculus.

Group D. (1) Logic, (2) Psychology, (3) Political Economy, (4) History of Education.

Group E. (1) Elementary Chemistry and Physics, (2) Chemistry (theoretical and practical), (3) Physics, (4) Botany, (5) Zoology, (6) Physiology, (7) Geology

There are also laboratory examinations in the various subjects. These are held in Cambridge only, and may or may not be taken at the option of the candidate.

Group F. Music.

Group G. (1) Physical Geography, (2) Political and Economic Geography, (3) History of Geography.

Group H. (1) English History (General), (2) English History (Special Period), (3) European History, (4) Greek History, (5) Roman History.

Scholarships and Prizes. The following Scholarships and Prizes are awarded in connexion with these examinations:—

(1) The **Marmaduke Levitt Scholarship** of about £40 a year, tenable at the University of Cambridge for three years, will be next awarded at Easter, 1911, to one among the boys examined as Senior students in December, 1910

(2) **St John's College** offers two **Exhibitions** of £30 per annum for two years to Senior Boys who being under the age of 19 at the time of the examination reach a sufficiently high degree of merit in Classics or in Mathematics. These Exhibitions may be competed for either in July or in December. The results will be announced in March 1909. Any student who accepts such offer will be required to obtain admission to the College without delay, and to commence residence either in the

October Term immediately following the award, or before reaching the age of 19. The student appointed to such Exhibition will not thereby be debarred from competition for the Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions offered by the College, but he may only receive the £30 so far as his annual emolument from the College does not thereby exceed £80 a year.

(3) **Bedford College, London.** The Trustees of the Reid Fund offer a Scholarship of £31 10s. per annum for three years to a candidate in the first class of Senior Girls in July 1909. As residence at Bedford College, London, is compulsory, £15. 15s. per annum will be added to the Scholarship by the Council of the College.

(4) **Scholarships** tenable at **Girton College** and at **Newnham College** are awarded on the results of the Higher Examination. *For particulars see pp. 530 and 536.*

(5) The **Lowman Memorial Prize** (the interest on £125 Caledonian Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock) is awarded annually to the candidate in the Higher Examination who stands highest in Group A among those who are engaged in or are preparing for the work of tuition.

(6) The **Fletcher Prize** is awarded annually to the woman who, amongst those successful both in Latin and in Greek in the Higher Examination, passes highest in Greek.

(7) The following **Prizes and Medals** are given in the results of the Senior and Junior Examinations, but they are not open to Juniors above the age of 16 or to Seniors above the age of 19 —

(a) Both in July and in December, the Syndicate will give prizes to the four candidates who stand highest in the First Class of the Senior and Junior Boys and the Senior and Junior Girls, £12 to each of the two Seniors, and £8 to each of the two Juniors.

(b) Both in July and in December, the Council of the Royal Geographical Society offer two silver medals; one for the best Senior in Geography (Section 3) and Physical Geography (Section 13) combined, and one for the best Junior in Geography (Section 3) and Physical Geography (Section 13) combined, if of sufficient merit.

(c) Both in July and in December, Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons offer two medals, one silver and one bronze, to be awarded to the Junior candidates who stand first and second in Shorthand. These medals are open for competition irrespective of the particular systems of Shorthand adopted by the candidates.

(8) Five prizes of £5 each are awarded on the result of the June Higher Local Examination. These prizes are limited to women who are engaged in tuition as a profession or are preparing for that profession.

Exemptions. Besides the exemptions from the University Previous Examination already described [see p. 548], exemptions (under certain conditions, full particulars of which can be obtained

from the Secretary) are conferred by these examinations from some of the examinations held by the following bodies:—

- (1) The University of Oxford :—Senior Certificate.
- (2) The University of London :—Senior Certificate.
- (3) The Universities of Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, and Sheffield :—Senior Certificate
- (4) The University of Birmingham :—Senior Certificate.
- (5) The University of Wales :—Senior Certificate.
- (6) The Scottish Universities :—Senior Certificate.
- (7) The Education Department :—Junior and Senior Certificate.
- (8) The General Medical Council :—Junior, Senior, and Higher.
- (9) The Incorporated Law Society :—Junior and Senior.
- (10) The Institution of Civil Engineers :—Senior Certificate.
- (11) The Royal Institute of British Architects :—Junior and Senior Certificate
- (12) The Institute of Chartered Accountants :—Senior Certificate.
- (13) The Surveyors' Institution :—Junior and Senior Certificate.
- (14) The Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain :—Junior Certificate.
- (15) The Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons :—Junior and Senior.
- (16) The Institute of Chemistry :—Senior.
- (17) The Auctioneers' Institute :—Junior and Senior Certificate.
- (18) The London County Council :—Junior and Senior

Examination and Inspection of Schools. *Application for the examination or inspection of a school under the regulations of the University must be made to the Syndicate through the Secretary, at least two months before the proposed date of the examination.*

1. EXAMINATION OF SCHOOLS. The work undertaken by the Syndicate includes, in addition to the setting of papers of questions and the examination of the students' written answers, a visit to the school by an examiner for the purpose of inspecting the buildings and apparatus of the school, of observing its organisation and discipline, and of conducting an oral examination in certain classes and in certain subjects, and of hearing lessons given by the school staff. In some cases the written answers are marked by the school staff and then submitted to the examiners for inspection, but the papers of questions are in all cases prepared by the examiners.

A report is made by the examiner or examiners to the Syndicate on the general state of the school, and the proficiency

of each class, and a copy of this report is furnished to the principal or governors of the school. If published by them it must be given *in extenso*. Lists of marks assigned to the written answers are also supplied to the principal.

The fee charged for the examination is usually not less than £10, for which sum three days' work, partly in oral examination and partly in looking over papers, is undertaken. If the number of students, the extent of the subjects, and the amount of paper work require a longer time or more than one examiner, the fee is raised in proportion. The fees referred to above do not include the travelling and hotel expenses of the examiner or the expenses of printing examination papers. These must be defrayed entirely by the school.

II. INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS. The Syndicate are prepared to inspect schools without detailed examination. The inspectors will report to the Syndicate, and copies of their reports will be furnished to the principals or governors of the schools as above.

The inspector will be directed to inspect the whole of the school buildings, including laboratories, workshops, playgrounds, &c.; to enquire into the organisation, curriculum, and time-table, and into the distribution of the pupils into classes; to hear lessons given by the school staff; to observe generally the working and discipline of the school; and to report to the Syndicate on the efficiency of the school in these respects, due regard being paid to the objects and circumstances of the school.

The inspection may be held at any time at which it is possible to test the normal working of the school. Within certain limits, however, the exact date must be left to the decision of the Syndicate.

The fee will vary according to the size and curriculum of the school, the minimum charge being £5. If the inspection occupies one inspector for two days, or two inspectors for one day, the fee will be £8. These fees do not include the travelling and hotel expenses of the inspectors.

III. EXAMINATION OF SCHOOLS BY THE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS COMBINED WITH THE ABOVE SCHEME. The students in certain classes may be entered for the Higher Local, the Senior or Junior Local, or the Preliminary Local Examination, paying the usual fees, including the fees for detailed reports, and the remainder of the school may be examined or inspected in the manner above described, either in the week preceding or in the week following that in which the Local Examinations are held. The report in this case deals with the performances of the students entered for the various Local Examinations as well as with the results of the examination or inspection of the remainder of the school, and hence it cannot be furnished to the authorities of the school until after the publication of the class lists for the Local Examinations.

IV. EXAMINATIONS FOR SCHOLARSHIPS. The Syndicate are prepared to conduct examinations for the award of Scholarships offered by public bodies.

INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS UNDER THE BOARD OF EDUCATION ACT, 1899

The Board of Education recognise the University of Cambridge as an agency for the inspection of secondary schools as provided under Section 3 of the Board of Education Act, 1899, subject to the condition that in cases where the University may be so employed an Inspector of the Board shall be associated with those of the University and have the administrative side of the inspection under his special charge.

By a Grace of the Senate, applications for the inspection of schools by the University under the Board of Education Act are referred to a Committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the Secretary for Examinations of the Local Examinations and Lectures Syndicate [see p. 547], and the Secretary of the Highest Grade Schools Examinations Syndicate [see p. 543].

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Secretary: Rev. D. H. S. Cranage, M.A., Syndicate Buildings, Cambridge.

The purpose of the Local Lectures and Classes (popularly known as "University Extension") is to provide the means of higher education for persons of all ranks and of both sexes engaged in the regular occupations of life. It is, in fact, an attempt to solve the problem of how much of what the Universities do for their own students can be done by means of University teachers for persons unable to go to a University. The idea of bringing the ancient Universities into closer touch with the masses of the people, and of extending more widely the opportunities of higher education, had been present to the minds of many University reformers in the past. As far back as 1650, William Dell, Master of Gonville and Caius College, urged the establishment of Universities or Colleges in every great town, and suggested that "it may be so ordered that the youth may spend "some part of the day in learning or study, and the other part of "the day in some lawful calling, or one day in study and another "in business as necessity or occasion shall require. . . . and if "this course were taken in the disposing or ordering of Colleges "and studies, it would come to pass that twenty would learn then "where one learns now." Exactly two hundred years later the Rev. William Sewell, Tutor of Exeter College, Oxford, addressed a letter to the Vice-Chancellor of his University containing proposals of a very similar character. Five years later Lord Arthur Hervey published a pamphlet entitled *A Suggestion for Supplying the Literary and Scientific Mechanics' Institutes of Great Britain and Ireland with Lecturers from the Universities*. Finally, in November, 1871, Mr James Stuart, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, addressed to the resident members of the Senate a letter in which he proposed a system whereby provision should be made, by means of peripatetic lecturers, for courses of teaching to be given wherever suitable local arrangements could be made. This proposal met with a sympathetic response, and the Local

Lectures (University Extension) system was initiated eighteen months later.

The progress of the movement has certainly been remarkable. Three years after the system was instituted by the University of Cambridge, the London Society for the Extension of University Teaching was founded to carry on the work within the Metropolitan area, and the London work has now been transferred to the University of London. Two years later the University of Oxford undertook to make similar arrangements for lectures, but after a year or two they were for the time abandoned. Subsequently, in 1885, the Oxford work was revived, and has since been carried on with vigour and success. Other bodies have followed the example set, and the movement has spread far beyond the borders of the British Isles. It has been taken up in the United States and in some of the British Colonies, and work on similar lines is being established in various countries on the Continent of Europe.

Method of Teaching. The method of teaching adopted at the beginning was in its main features the same which has been pursued ever since. That method has four characteristic features,—the lecture, the class, the weekly paper-work, and the examination. The lecture presents the subject in broad outline; and the courses consist usually of twelve weekly lectures, each lecture occupying an hour. In order to enable students to follow the lecture readily and to carry away the substance of it, a printed syllabus in pamphlet form is prepared beforehand by the lecturer for the use of students. This syllabus gives an analysis, a logical abstract of the lecture, with such quotations or statistics as the lecturer thinks it expedient to print, and a list of text-books or other authorities on the subject. For about an hour preceding or following each lecture the class is held, when the lecturer goes more into detail. Students are invited to ask questions, and the lecturer explains difficulties. The class enables the lecturer to become personally acquainted with some at least of the students, and to help them individually. At the class questions are given

out by the lecturer, on which the students write short essays. These weekly exercises form an important part of the system. The lecturer revises the essays and returns them with his comments at the next class. Lastly there is the examination. This is held at a short interval after the close of the course. The examiner is a different person from the lecturer, and is specially appointed for the purpose. A list is issued of those who have passed the examination, arranged in alphabetical order. Those, however, who have done specially well are indicated by an asterisk.

The majority of the courses have been given in the evening. The audiences have included persons drawn from all ranks of society and of the widest diversity of previous education and training.

Certificates. Certificates are awarded in connexion with these courses, which state that the student has not only attained a particular standard of knowledge, but has also pursued a regular course of organised work under University superintendence.

The grades of certificates are as follows

1. The Terminal Certificate is awarded after examination on a course of not fewer than twelve lectures (or under exceptional circumstances, ten) with accompanying classes.

Those students only can be admitted to the examination who have (1) attended regularly both the lectures and the classes, (2) done regularly, and to the satisfaction of the lecturer, the weekly paper-work required by him, (3) attained the age of 15 years

CERTIFICATES OF MERIT are awarded on the joint recommendation (1) of the lecturer on the result of the weekly paper-work, and (2) of the examiner on the result of the examination.

2. The Sessional Certificate, awarded for courses extending over a period of not more than two years, and including at least twenty-two lectures with accompanying classes

THE SESSIONAL CERTIFICATE IN HONOURS is awarded to students who, in addition to satisfying the conditions for the ordinary Sessional Certificate,

(i) obtain the Certificate of Distinction in at least one of the terminal courses ;

and (ii) submit to the lecturer, within twelve months of the conclusion of the second course, an essay upon some topic involving independent

work, provided that (a) the lecturer shall have selected or approved the subject, and (b) the lecturer and an examiner appointed by the Syndicate shall have reported that the essay is of sufficient merit.

3. The Vice-Chancellor's Certificate is awarded to students who (1) obtain four Sessional Certificates satisfying certain conditions and (2) submit a satisfactory essay.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR'S CERTIFICATE IN HONOURS is awarded to those students who (a) obtain four Sessional Certificates as above, at least two being in honours,

and (b) submit an essay involving advanced work upon some subject connected with the course of study, provided that the subject is approved in advance by the Syndicate and that an examiner appointed by the Syndicate reports that the essay is of sufficient merit.

4. The Affiliation Certificate, obtainable only at Affiliated Centres under special conditions. [See next paragraph]

Affiliation of Local Centres. The following Lecture Centres are now affiliated to the University.—COLCHESTER, DERBY, EXETER, LEICESTER, NORTHAMPTON, PORTSMOUTH, SCARBOROUGH, AND SOUTHPORT.

The privileges conferred upon affiliated students at these Centres are, that they are recognised as "Students affiliated to the University of Cambridge," and, if they enter as students at the University, are excused the Previous Examination and can obtain the degree of Bachelor of Arts in six terms instead of nine, but only if they pass in a Tripos Examination. In the case of women, if they enter at Girton or Newnham College they are excused the Previous Examination and can be admitted to Tripos Examinations three terms earlier than those who are not Affiliated Students.

Students at an Affiliated Centre who desire to be admitted to the privileges of affiliation are required

(a) to have passed at some time an examination in (1) Arithmetic, (2) Euclid, Books I, II, III, (3) Algebra to quadratic equations inclusive, and (4) Latin and one of the following languages:—Greek, French, German. A certificate of having satisfied the examiners in these subjects in the Junior, Senior, or Higher Local Examinations of the University of Cambridge, or the corresponding examination of the University of Oxford,

or the Matriculation Examination of the University of London, suffices; but in the case of the Junior Local Examinations no certificate is recognised which does not certify distinction in mathematics and in one of the four languages mentioned.

(b) To have attended a series of courses of lectures and classes for six terms, extending over such period of years as may be approved by the Syndicate, in one of the two following sections: I. Natural, Physical, and Mathematical Science. II. History, Political Economy, Mental Science, Literature, Art.

(c) to have attended in each of two terms a course of lectures in the other of the Sections I, II.

(d) to have satisfied the examiners in the subject of each course of lectures.

The selection and sequence of the subjects of the courses of lectures must in each case have been approved by the Syndicate before delivery of the lectures.

Those who have before the affiliation of the Centre by the Senate obtained certificates of having satisfied the examiners in the examination held after a course of lectures may use such certificates towards satisfying the requirement 2 (c) but not towards satisfying the requirement 2 (b).

Short Courses. The experience gained during the early years has shown that two objects allied and yet distinct lie before the University; one is to supply systematic and continuous teaching in the various departments of Natural Science, History, Literature, Economics, and Art, for those persons prepared to make a serious study of them; the other is to awaken and stimulate a general interest in these subjects. The former is the object which the Syndicate have chiefly had in view in the systematic University Extension courses, while the second is, in the main, the purpose of the short courses.

Short Courses are intended primarily to awaken and stimulate an interest in literary, historical, scientific, and artistic studies, and, at

places where University lectures have not before been given, to serve as an introduction to the more systematic teaching provided in the longer courses. They may also be given at established centres at which it is not found practicable to arrange full courses.

These short courses will include both lectures and classes, as in the case of full courses, and opportunities will be given to those who desire it to do work from week to week for the lecturer. The Syndicate will not however award any certificates in connection with these short courses, except in cases where two courses are linked together so as to form the equivalent of a full course of twelve lectures and classes.

The Library. A travelling library consisting of one copy of each of the text-books and of most of the books of reference mentioned in the lecturer's syllabus is provided by the Syndicate for each course of lectures and the subscription is covered by the inclusive fee charged for the course. The library is lent distinctly for purposes of reference, but additional copies of certain of the books supplied to the centre can in some cases be obtained from the Syndicate for loan purposes on payment of 1s. per volume for three months. These may be circulated among the students. Individual students may become subscribers to the library: the annual subscription is £1, and three volumes may be borrowed at the same time.

Fees. For full particulars of the fees charged to lecture centres for the services of the lecturers, application should be made to the Secretary.

CHAPTER XXIV

THE SCHOLASTIC AGENCY AND THE APPOINTMENTS BOARD

THE SCHOLASTIC AGENCY

Chairman. The Rev. H. A. Morgan, D.D., Master of Jesus College.

The office of the Agency is at the Mineralogical Museum (entrance from Free School Lane). Communications should be addressed at the Mineralogical Museum, to the **Director**, Professor W. J. Lewis, or to the **Secretary**, Mr R. L. Leighton, from whom information may be obtained.

THIS agency was established in the year 1884 by Professor W. J. Lewis with the object of providing Cambridge men in search of scholastic appointments with a convenient and inexpensive means of obtaining them. But although intended mainly for members of the University it has always opened its register to any applicant without restriction of degree or place of education. Since its commencement it has received upon its books over 5500 candidates, and at the present time about 230 names are on the lists. The Agency has been instrumental in filling vacancies on the staffs of most of the great public schools and of many grammar schools, it has supplied masters to a very large number of the best preparatory schools, and it possesses a large and increasing connexion in the Colonies. Its business is conducted under the control of a committee consisting of University officials and members of the staffs of the principal Colleges. The present chairman is the Master of Jesus College.

In the year 1891 the Agency was registered as a company with limited liability, in order to carry out a scheme of life insurance which has met with considerable success. Schoolmasters and clergymen insuring under it (in the Equity and Law

Life Assurance Society and the Scottish Provident Institution) are allowed a substantial discount off the premiums payable on policies, and a large number of both classes have insured through the Agency. It also grants a substantial discount on insurances covering the liabilities of the Governors of Schools under the Workmen's Compensation Act (1906).

But the fact of its registration has in no way affected the purpose of the Agency nor altered its method of management. It is not a commercial institution maintained for purposes of profit, but its object is the general benefit of the scholastic profession. Its charges to clients are accordingly kept as low as is compatible with the efficient discharge of its business. The fees are 2s. 6d. for registration, and a commission of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the emoluments of the first year in the case of any permanent appointment obtained through it. Commission is claimed by the Agency only where it has supplied the earliest notice of a vacancy to the man who is chosen to fill it. No charge is made to headmasters except in the case of temporary or emergency vacancies; when a fee of 10s. is demanded to cover the expense of telegrams and special service. Parents or guardians requiring tutors are charged a fee of £1. 1s. when the Agency succeeds in satisfying their need.

THE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS BOARD

Secretary: H. A. Roberts, M.A.

The Office of the Board is in the University Offices (side entrance, 61, St Andrew's Street), and the office hours are from 10.0 to 1.0 and from 2 to 5 from April 1 to September 30, and from 10 to 1.30 and from 4.30 to 7 from October 1 to March 31. On Saturdays the hours are from 10 to 1.30.

The Cambridge Appointments Association originated in a meeting held in the Senate-House on November 4th, 1899. In 1902 the work of the Association was recognised by the University, and the Association was superseded by the University Appointments Board.

Past and present members of the University are eligible for registration as candidates for appointments. The register of the

Board is divided into two parts, (a) For Miscellaneous Appointments, (b) For Scholastic Appointments. The fee for registration is, in respect of each part of the register, 5s. a year, or a single sum of £1. 1s. for a period of five years. A candidate for registration may apply to have his name placed on either section of the register, or on both sections. In the latter case he must pay the fee for both sections. No commission of any kind is charged for appointments obtained.

The register consists of undergraduates, Bachelors of Arts and junior Masters of Arts, who join the organisation with a view to obtaining assistance in the choice of a future career. In order to be placed on the register it is necessary to apply to the Secretary, who will furnish a form to be filled in by the candidate. No candidate is accepted without a nomination, which may be obtained either from a member of the Board or from a Tutor of his College. The nomination has subsequently to be confirmed by the Board. A candidate's application for registration should not, in general, be deferred beyond the October Term of his third year at latest. It is most desirable that each candidate should be as far as possible personally known to the Secretary, and should have more than one interview with him. A hasty interview in the last days of his career at the University can at best be only partially satisfactory.

The Board has mainly in view appointments connected with the following departments of work.—The Army, Navy, and Diplomatic Services, the Home, Indian, and Colonial Civil Services; other appointments in India and the Colonies; Law and Medicine; Journalism and Literary work; Banking, Accountancy and Insurance work; work on Railways in connection with both the administrative and the engineering staff; Shipping and shipbuilding; Commerce and Technical Industries, Agriculture, Mining, Surveying and Engineering; Lectureships in University Colleges, and Scholastic work.

Some aspects of the work of the Board in a few typical branches are briefly discussed below.

1. With regard to **Public and Civil Service Appointments** generally, it is the business of the Secretary to have at hand the latest regulations issued by the various authorities, and such supplementary information as can be obtained. A few openings which are sometimes overlooked, may be here mentioned:—Naval Instructorships, Student Interpreterships for service in the East, Indian Educational appointments, posts in various Museums, posts in the Patent Office, Junior Inspectorships under the Board of Education, Factory Inspectorships, the Civil Service in East, West and Central Africa, and that under various Chartered Companies. For information about the Egyptian Civil Service, see p. 507 *supra*.

2. The Board if applied to is prepared to advise Associates who are intending to enter either branch of the **Legal Profession**.

3. **Medicine**. Resident posts at institutions, posts on ships and in the colonies, and scientific appointments may be heard of occasionally at the office. Arrangements have been made to keep Cambridge men at various hospitals in London and elsewhere informed of suitable vacancies.

4. Work on **Railways** offers an occasional opening to graduates who will work hard and who have sufficient mathematical ability to grapple with statistics. A man has to be prepared at first to accept a 'living wage,' and his prospects of promotion will depend entirely on his showing himself more capable and more conscientious than his fellow-clerks. Promotion is slow in coming, but is rapid when it does come. For those who are willing to go abroad, the Traffic Department of Indian Railways may prove attractive. For the average man the prospects of promotion are better than in England.

5. **Commerce**, again, offers occasional openings for men who are content with a 'living wage' while learning their work. The East, especially, offers a fine field for men of ability. A good linguist is sometimes in an advantageous position.

6. The theoretical side of **Education** will in the future employ many men who have the requisite training, as Professors of Education and Masters of Method. Various administrative posts in the Education offices of County Councils have recently been created. The Secretary should be consulted by those who wish to become Inspectors of Schools.

7. Young chemists may find an opening in **Technical Industries**. Breweries will sometimes take men without other training than laboratory work; and the Board will in any case advise as to where training may be had. Chemical manufacturers, sugar refiners, and jam makers all have work which chemists can do; in fact there is no limit to the possibilities in this direction. Botanists and Geologists will also find openings as skilled advisers in technical work.

8. **Agriculture**. Men with a knowledge of chemistry or botany who have also obtained the Agricultural Diploma [see p. 435] may find employment as lecturers in the various agricultural institutions now springing up, while they may also obtain work with those manufacturing chemists who supply the needs of agriculture. The Agricultural Departments of India, Egypt, and South Africa all offer attractive careers. Fruit farmers occasionally need pupils. An estate agent requires a proper training; when this is obtained, there is a good prospect of employment.

9. **Engineering**. Men who do well in the Mechanical Sciences Tripos [see p. 343] have, as a rule, little difficulty in finding employment as engineers. In the matter of premiums, which form a high tariff wall round employment under most firms, there is now a strong tendency to give way in favour of a well-trained man. A term of apprenticeship is, as a rule, substituted for the premium pupil system.

10. **Employment out of England** is often attractive to an energetic man; the Educational and Civil Services in the various Colonies absorb men; the new Consular Service, which is open to limited competition among candidates who have either (a) passed

a certain time in a commercial house, or (b) been called to the Bar, or (c) graduated at a University, should prove attractive; while District Commissionerships under the great Chartered Companies, the various Police Forces abroad, large firms trading to India or Burma, and Plantations of various kinds offer openings to men who prefer an out-door life. Valuable business posts are occasionally to be had. Scientific posts in the Colonies in observatories and museums are also occasionally vacant.

The Appointments Gazette is published once a year and contains a list of employments and vacancies. Notice of vacancies is also given weekly in the Cambridge Review. The Gazette is sent to all those on the register as it appears, and they can usually obtain back numbers without extra charge. A feature of the Gazette is a series of special articles on various employments, a list of which may help the reader to realise something of the extent of ground which the Board tries to cover. Articles have appeared on.—Openings in China, the Indian Civil Service Competition; Business qualifications, the University and the Army; the New Consular Service; posts in Provincial Museums, Agricultural Appointments; Librarianships; Chartered Accountants; Actuarial work; the Zurich Technical School, to Medical Students, where to study French in the Vacation; University Extension work; Railway work, Engineering training; the Training of Metallurgists; Notes on Journalism, Mining Engineering, West Australia, and other subjects.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary at the office of the Board.

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